UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

Case No. 21-CR-92

BAHRULLAH NOORI,

Madison, Wisconsin October 24, 2022

Defendant. 9:06 a.m.

Delendant.

STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENTIARY HEARING HELD BEFORE THE HONORABLE STEPHEN L. CROCKER (TRANSCRIPT OF DIGITAL RECORDING)

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(Proceedings called to order.)

THE CLERK: Case No. 21-CR-92. The United States of America v. Bahrullah Noori is called for an evidentiary hearing. May we have the appearances, please.

MS. KRAUS: Good morning, Your Honor. Taylor

Kraus for the United States. With me at counsel table is

Special Agent Mark Meyers with the FBI.

THE COURT: Good morning to both of you.

MR. BUGNI: Good morning, Your Honor. Joe Bugni and Beth Blair from our office, as well as Ron Cagel, our paralegal, and Bahrullah Noori, who is present here with an interpreter.

THE COURT: All right. Good morning to all of you as well. Please be seated. Mr. Noori, good morning.

All right. Let's begin by swearing our current interpreter. Let's do both, both interpreters, please. Please raise your right hands.

(Interpreters sworn.)

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Please be seated. Gentlemen, thank you for assisting today. I understand that you will be switching out on a regular basis. We will accommodate you however you need to be accommodated, so either give me a signal or do what you need to do and we will oblige what needs to happen. Any

questions right now?

THE INTERPRETER: Your Honor, every half hour if we can take turn.

THE COURT: Okay. And if I forget, I'm sure the attorneys will give me the hi sign. But about every half hour.

THE INTERPRETER: (Unintelligible), please.

THE COURT: We can do that. Okay.

Next, for the benefit of counsel and the witnesses, we are recording this electronically. We do not have a court reporter. So it is important that when you're speaking, you're near a microphone.

Also with regard to COVID protocols, you may wear your masks if you choose to. When you're sitting at your own table, you do not have to. But when you are actually speaking, we do need you at least to drop your mask if you choose to wear it so that the microphone accurately can pick up what you're saying, okay?

In terms of other housekeeping matters, we will switch every half hour for the benefit of the interpreters. We will take a morning break for everybody at some convenient and logical point. I'll let the attorneys perhaps suggest when that ought to be. When it comes time for a lunch break, we will talk about how long and so forth. But I want to make this work for all of

you. The point today and tomorrow is to make as complete and accurate an evidentiary record for both sides as we can so that everybody has the information in the record, the evidence in the record that you want the Court to consider when it reviews your legal arguments on the motions. So do not be shy about asking the Court to accommodate you in some fashion.

There's no jury here. We can add much more to the record than might be the case in front of a jury because we can always sort that out later. I would rather be overly complete than to miss something. Okay?

With that then, I'll also note something that may be the subject of a motion. Under Federal Rule of Evidence 615, I will sequester witnesses. So, of course, the case agent gets to stay throughout the case. Government witnesses would then have to appear one at a time and otherwise stay out in the hallway or elsewhere. I know the defense is planning on calling witnesses tomorrow.

The same Rule 615 ruling would apply to defense witnesses tomorrow.

That said, let's see if -- oh, one more part before I check in. I have received and read the joint factual stipulation of the parties. That's Docket 61. So those facts are of record. Nobody has to refer to those. I have accepted those.

I'm going to check in with each side, and as part of that, I'd like each side to let me know is there any objection to your opponent's evidentiary submissions or exhibits? If everybody is willing to let all of the exhibits in, then I will just grant those motions at the outset so nobody has to worry during witness testimony about laying a foundation or authenticating exhibits and then putting them into the record.

With that, Ms. Kraus, the floor is yours.

MS. KRAUS: Thank you, Your Honor. I wanted to first note that the government's first witness, Sergeant Andrew Schwartz, is in the courtroom right now. He can step out in the hallway if you'd like, but because we're not taking testimony, he is in here, just so everybody --

THE COURT: That's fine, because the rule is not aimed at that.

MS. KRAUS: So with respect to the exhibits, I do not have an objection to the admittance of the exhibits attached to the original motion to suppress. I believe those were lettered exhibits. No objection there.

Attorney Bugni and -- as well as Attorney Blair and I agreed that the government's exhibits that are listed, I believe in Docket 59 -- excuse me, 56, can be admitted. I would just note that Exhibits 5A and 6A I intend to use

for demonstrative purposes rather than physically enter those into the evidence because they are physical items. Exhibit 5 and 6 are photographs of the same objects, so there will be photographic evidence in the record as well pertaining to those.

Other than that, I don't have any other matters to address.

THE COURT: Understood. So I want to make sure I'm tracking, Ms. Kraus. On October 21, which would have been Friday -- I'm sorry, October 20, Thursday, the Court received as Docket 59 the defense exhibit list.

MS. KRAUS: I do object to the admittance of those exhibits; however, it's my understanding that defense prepared those for impeachment purposes and may not be actually admitting them at the hearing. But I would admit or would object to admitting those exhibits en masse.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm not going to look for trouble at this point so I'm not going to quiz you down as to which ones or why. Mr. Bugni, that segues rather naturally to you. You have an open mic as well.

MR. BUGNI: Thank you, Your Honor. We have no problem with the government's going en masse as a correct agreement. And I believe the agreement is that the ones we attached in July to our motion, those all come in.

What we have -- we didn't know all the government's witnesses, so we prepared as if we had everybody that could possibly be called. We'll lay the foundation and bring those in that we need to throughout the trial or throughout the hearing. Sorry. So we have no problem going old school when it comes to that.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. BUGNI: If I may, I've been sick for, like, the last four days, so Ms. Blair is going to be doing actually most of the hearing. Five COVID tests; negative. But so the only thing that I had, Your Honor, was it would be helpful for the defense, especially in how much we cross, to know what the government's legal theory is as to why -- you know, to support this, given the fact that we're all agreeing that Mr. Noori is in federal custody pretty early on, whether it's within 30 minutes or two hours, I believe that could be the difference of it. And we want to cut down our cross-examinations as well. To the extent that things aren't really going to be disputed, then we're not going to ask questions about it. But to the extent we have to make all the possible factual arguments that we could for -- to rebut legal arguments, so if we could have a short proffer from the government just to know what is really in dispute here, that would be helpful.

THE COURT: Did you front this request with Ms. Kraus before the hearing?

MR. BUGNI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, we'll get there momentarily. So the record is clear, I am admitting all of the government's exhibits as listed in Docket 56, and I am admitting into evidence all of the exhibits that were attached to the original motion to suppress. I don't have that docket number in front of me, but I think it's clear from the record what those are. And as Mr. Bugni put it, we'll go old school with the rest of them.

MS. BLAIR: Your Honor, I apologize for interrupting. We have a small update to our exhibit list, just including two additional exhibits that were attached to the motion to suppress. If I may pass this up?

THE COURT: If you wish, yeah. Has Ms. Kraus seen those as well?

MS. BLAIR: I provided her a copy as well.

MS. KRAUS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Received. Thank you. Ms. Kraus, back to you then. A, do you object to providing a legal proffer? B, if not, what is it?

MS. KRAUS: I'd like to start with the fact that

Attorney Bugni called me at 8:15 to discuss whether I'd provide a legal proffer this morning with respect to my argument. So approximately one hour ago is when he fronted this issue. Although he filed this motion in July and we were set for a hearing in August, at that point he didn't ask me for a legal proffer either. So, Your Honor, frankly I think I'm unprepared to provide a legal offer that I'm going to be bound to in subsequent briefing.

But I will note I don't dispute that Mr. Noori was in federal custody soon after his arrest. But I do dispute several of the other allegations that are contained in the motion. And while I can appreciate that Mr. Bugni wants a proffer so that he can cut down on cross-examination, I don't feel comfortable making an exact legal argument without knowing how the facts are going to come in.

But I do dispute that, one, that any delay was unreasonable with respect to presentment. I also dispute that 5A is the procedure under which this Court should analyze the facts in this case. I think there's a different procedure we need to look at contained in 5B, which requires that upon a warrantless arrest, any criminal complaint be filed promptly. So that's all I feel comfortable saying at this point. I would have been

happy to have discussed this further with Attorney Bugni and believe I made it clear I was available all weekend. I spoke with Attorney Blair last week and I was not contacted until 8:15 this morning.

THE COURT: Understood. As I made clear a moment ago, I do not intend to exceed anybody's comfort levels this morning, so I'm not going to require you to say anything else at this point. But thank you for what you've offered.

Ms. Blair, Mr. Bugni, does that help at all?

MR. BUGNI: Yeah.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BUGNI: I mean we're okay with either one.

We have, in fairness, been asking since July, but not asking for a proffer. But, you know, we're okay to do it whatever way you want, Your Honor. And, you know, we'll try not to be exhaustive in the cross-examinations. If it's really 5A or 5B, if it's, you know, unreasonable, that's sort of where we thought it was headed. You know, we'll be good to go.

THE COURT: Sure. And again, I wanted to get to the witnesses as quickly as possible. But 5A is more concrete, and either you've met the deadlines or you haven't, and then the question is would there be some exception. 5B is more ethereal, so I don't think it's a

surprise to anyone that that is the direction in which the government intends to head. But as I indicated to Ms. Kraus, I'm not going to hold her to anything at this point. Let's make the evidentiary record.

I think we're ready to start. Any other preliminary matters from either side before the government calls its first witness?

MR. BUGNI: Not from the defense, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Are we ready to go?

MS. KRAUS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Please call your first witness.

MS. KRAUS: The government calls Lieutenant

Andrew Schwartz -- excuse me, Sergeant Schwartz.

THE COURT: A field promotion, I suppose.

THE WITNESS: I'll take it, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Up here.

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ANDREW SCHWARTZ, GOVERNMENT'S WITNESS, SWORN,

THE COURT: Please be seated, Sergeant. There's water to your left, if you'd like it. And if you're comfortable, please take your mask off. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. KRAUS: Is the witness sworn, Your Honor?

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MS. KRAUS: Was the witness sworn?

THE COURT: He was.

MS. KRAUS: Okay. Thank you.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. KRAUS:

- Q Can you please state your name for the record, please.
- A Andrew Richard Schwartz.
- Q And Mr. Schwartz, what do you do for a living?
- A I'm a police officer currently at Fort McCoy.
- Q What title do you hold?
- 10 A Patrol sergeant.
- 11 Q How long have you worked for the Fort McCoy Police
- 12 Department?

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- 13 A Since 2017.
- Q Prior to that were you employed as a law enforcement
- 15 officer?
- 16 A I was a police officer in Alaska.
- 17 Q How long in total would you say that you've been a
- 18 law enforcement officer?
- 19 A Since January of 2011.
- 20 Q Within that time, have you received any specialized
- 21 training or been responsible for specialized
- 22 investigations?
- 23 A Yes. I specialize in child forensic interviews.
- 24 was the child forensic interviewer for my agency in
- 25 Alaska. The basic course that I went to was CornerHouse

in Minnesota, and then I've had some advanced child forensic interviewing since then.

As far as other advanced stuff for investigations, that's it in relation to the child forensic portion of it. There's other things in different criterias for interviewing techniques and armor schools and firearms training, that type of stuff.

- Q Now, going to your role as patrol sergeant at Fort McCoy, generally can you describe what you do on a day-to-day basis?
- A The bread and butter at Fort McCoy is traffic stops, as some people are aware in this room. So the majority of things that we deal with are going to be the traffic infractions, you know, OWIs, things of that nature, speeding violations. When the units are there, training. We get a lot of 911 calls, ambulatory calls, traffic accidents, and, you know, suicidal ideation, that type of thing. Every once in awhile there might be some assaults or some domestic violence crimes that come about.
- Q Under normal operations at Fort McCoy, what kind of hours do you work?
- A So I work 12 hours normal shift, and then a half hour overtime before that 12 hours and half hour after.
- Q Under normal operations, what kind of call volume would you respond to or would the Fort McCoy Police

Department respond to?

A It depends on what time of the year. Usually it's -- like, for instance, this time of year it would be pretty slow; not a lot of call volume with the exception of maybe some car/deer accidents or vehicle versus vehicle, some 911 calls for, you know, some ambulatory patients, fire department calls, and every once in awhile some larceny or an assault or something like that. But a very -- a very low vol column -- call volume at this time of year historically since I've been there.

- Q Generally is this a relatively quiet police department?
- A Yes. Actually I've -- in comparison to the Alaska police department, I consider this a retirement job. So, yes, I would say that this is a very calm police department.
- Q I want to turn your attention to September of 2021. Was there anything that happened at Fort McCoy that changed essentially how Fort McCoy Police Department operated?
- A The Operation Allies Welcome, with them coming to Fort McCoy, there was a significant amount of individuals that had come that we weren't necessarily prepared for, and it was a huge influx in call volume, both for -- you know, for a variety of reasons. And it was a significant

amount of -- I mean a lot of the officers that, you know, wouldn't normally have experience are getting experience during their tenure there; got a lot of good experience in regards to, you know, different things that would have happened.

- Q Sergeant Schwartz, you referenced "them coming to Fort McCoy." Can you please clarify or explain what you mean.
- A So Operation Allies Welcome, the Afghan mission overseas ended and so we received -- I want to say Fort McCoy received around 13,000 or more at a time that were stationed there at Fort McCoy living in the barracks in varying blocks and they had different D cell -- not D cells, excuse me, barracks rooms and then mayor cells and chow halls and then interpreter stations, things of that nature that were set up around the post.
- Q When you refer to 13,000 people, are you referring to Afghan civilians?
- 19 A Yes.

- Q And does Fort McCoy typically house 13,000 foreign nationals at the barracks?
- A Foreign nationals, no. But there is the ability to house more than that in troop capacity.
- Q In your experience on Fort McCoy, has there been a time where 13,000 people were living on base?

A During the summertime there is usually, depending on the missions for that year, there's usually a significant amount of soldiers that come there to train. And so they will fill up the barracks on post and then they will oftentimes fill up the different FOB locations throughout Fort McCoy as well.

- Q Now, with respect to Operation Allies Welcome and the Afghani civilians that were at Fort McCoy, did this change how Fort McCoy Police Department was able to handle call volume?
- A It was significantly different and challenging, not just because of the call volumes that were coming in, but also because of the language barrier and different social dynamics that we weren't prepared for.
- Q Did you end up working more or less time than your usual shift during this period?
- A There was a lot of times where there was mandated overtime and overtime that was, you know, given out with basically whoever wanted it. We were short staffed anyways and so to have this influx of people with a short staff anyways created I mean it was call to call to call and, you know, you'd have ten calls holding after you cleared that first one, which is not normal for Fort McCoy operations.
- I want to turn to a specific call you might have

responded to on September 11 of 2021. Did you respond to a allegation of a sexual assault?

A I did, yes.

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- Q And how were you alerted to this?
- A Via radio.
- Q And at the time you were made aware of this allegation, what did you know?
- A There was an allegation of a possible child abuse at -- I don't remember the building number at the location. Officer Herzog was going to respond. Due to my background, I responded as well to give him some assistance.
- Q And at this time, were you under the impression this involved some of the Afghan civilians that were housed at Fort McCoy?
- A Yes.
- 17 Q Now, you said you responded to the barracks?
- It was like a mayor cell location. So each block 18 19 had, like -- there was one mayor cell. And the main 20 mayor cell had, like, you know, all the higher ups and everything else, and they kind of coordinated with all 21 the smaller individual mayor cells around the post. And 22 23 those smaller individual mayor cells were broken down 24 into where they kind of took control over blocks, as we 25 called them. And so the building number -- again, I

don't remember it off the top of my head, but that mayor cell for that block is where we responded to.

Now, I'm listening to your description of a mayor

- cell. Is it fair to say this is some sort of administrative headquarters for each block of barracks?

 A Yes, ma'am. That's where the interpreters would be, that's where the people for the those who are living in the barracks in those blocks would come to for assistance or if they had a problem or if they needed meal cards or, you know, things of that nature, for the administrative purposes, yes.
- Q So you arrived to a mayor cell corresponding to a specific barracks. And what did you do?
- A We made contact with a father, two children, and two interpreters and, you know, he gave us a breakdown of what was going on as far as the allegations. And we were he didn't speak very good English and so we were using the interpreters to converse with him to see what had happened. And then they came out with the allegations of, you know, his nephew and his son had been sexually assaulted and/or molested by an individual.
- Q You've referenced two interpreters were there. Did you arrange for these interpreters?
- A No. So one of them was already on scene, and we had called for an interpreter to meet us there because at

this point in the mission, it was fairly new and there wasn't a lot of interpreters to go around, and so calling ahead of time was key because they usually came from different portions of the base because not every block had an interpreter. And so one of them specifically was an interpreter that we had called for and the big mayor cell sent them down. One of the people that was there was somebody who the mayor cell was using as an interpreter and he was actually one of the guests as well, but he had, like, a vest on that they were using for him and he was helping them for the block operations.

- Q So just to clarify, one of these interpreters was more of an official interpreter and one sounds like it may have been a volunteer that was being utilized within the block for ease of convenience.
- A Hundred percent, yes, ma'am.

- Q Okay. Now, you referenced that you spoke via interpreter with the complaining witness. Did he provide any details about who had allegedly committed these assaults?
- A They had said that Mr. Noori was in the building that they resided in. And in the second floor, I can't remember -- I can't remember if it was the day before or that day, there was -- he had gone into the restroom and had observed him taking off his nephew's clothes. And he

had gotten very upset and started yelling and got really mad at his nephew for letting Mr. Noori take his clothes off. And I don't remember the father — the father made mention that he was taking his clothes off to have sex with him. Whether that was his actual interpretation or what, I don't know. That's what he said. And then he said that he —

- Q I want to stop you there.
- A Yes, ma'am.
- Q I don't want to go into the details of what was said.
- 12 A Oh.

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- Q I'd like to track back to whether or not the father identified who had committed the alleged assaults.
- 15 A Yes.
- 16 Q And he did that on scene at the barracks?
- A Yes, ma'am. And then we confirmed as we brought

 Mr. Noori to the patrol car and had him visually identify

 him as well.
 - Q Okay. At this point when you are speaking with the father, could you describe his demeanor or his behavior?
 - A He was very upset, emotional, and very angry, making words that, you know, if we weren't going to do anything about it, then he would; that he was going to, you know, go find him and take matters into his own

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Q Did you take that to mean the father was expressing a desire to physically confront the alleged assaulter?

A The father had made words that if we didn't do something about the allegations, that he was going to find Mr. Noori and beat him up.

Q Okay.

A So...

Q At any point while you were speaking with the complaining witness, were any other witnesses or nonlaw enforcement officers present?

A At the time that we originally started talking to him and made contact, it was just us us in a small group. But then as the call volume went on, there was a larger group that started to gather, both around the mayor cell area and then later around the barracks where we had gone to find Mr. Noori.

Q So just so I'm understanding your answer, a crowd started to form as you were speaking with the witness on scene.

A Yes.

22 Q Okay. And did that give you any concern?

A It did. At the time, there was a group of military-aged males that were walking around and they would -- it was found out later they would kind of act as

like a vigilante-type group, so they would kind of be like the different blocks' enforcement, so to speak. A lot of guests would give them money and then they would do favors and stuff for them. These people had also, you know, caused some fights and everything else. Basically we were concerned about the crowd gathering and there being concern for his safety at that location, so we were trying to get everybody -- you know, control the crowd and then get everybody -- get all the information we could and then take care of it.

- Q I want to clarify your answer about concerns with the crowds. You referenced guests. Could you tell me who you're referring to when you use the phrase or the word "guests."
- A So the Afghanistans that came to Fort McCoy, we referred to them as guests.
- Q Okay. And you also referenced a group of military-aged males that you were concerned about from other experiences. Are you referring to other guests or military members?
- A Other guests.

Q Okay. Now going back to your interview on scene outside the barracks, at any point did you make a decision to locate Mr. Noori? And I'm going to pause here.

THE COURT: Right. We're switching interpreters. (Pause at 9:35 a.m.)

Let's continue.

- Q Okay. I'll repeat the question for the interpreter.

 At any point, did you make the decision to locate and speak with Noori, who'd been identified by the father?
- A Yes.

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- Q Okay. And where did you find him?
- A Mr. Noori was located in the barracks building that the father and his nephew and son resided at, on the second floor.
- Q And did you go into the barracks itself to find him?
- A We did not originally. We had soldiers that worked the block and the soldier -- one of the soldiers for that area had located him for us, and we asked him to bring him down to the front entrance of the building. But I didn't want to keep him around there because there was a massive crowd that was gathering around that front barracks area right there, so I was trying to get him away from that.
- Q Did you speak with him outside when he was brought down by those soldiers?
- 23 A Yes.
- 24 Q What, if anything, did you tell him?
 - A I told him that he needed to come with us to answer

some questions about some allegations. I didn't go into details about it because there was a crowd there that hardly spoke English. I didn't feel like it was their business knowing his business. I asked him to gather his personal belongings, or anything that he didn't want left in the barracks, with him. I told him I didn't know how long he'd be with us, and he asked to go back upstairs to go gather his belongings.

- Q Did you let him go back upstairs?
- A Yes. He went back up to the second floor, grabbed his ID, some cash -- I don't remember all exactly that he grabbed, but we captured it on a DA Form 4137, the items that he had, and then I went upstairs with him while he gathered them.
- Q So you were present with him when he collected his belongings.
- 17 A Yes.

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- Q At any point during this interaction did you have your gun drawn?
- 20 A No.
- Q At any point during this interaction was he handcuffed?
- 23 A Not during the initial contact, no.
- Q And after he gathered his belongings, did you take him anywhere else?

- A Yes. I took him down to my patrol car and we took him over to the patrol car by the mayor cell, and then I handcuffed him before I put him in the back of my vehicle per department policy.
- Q And at any point when you took him from the barracks to your squad car, did you draw your gun?
- A No, I never drew my firearm.
- Q Okay. And did you physically touch him at all while he was being placed in the squad car?
- A I had physical control of him as I escorted him over to my patrol car, yes.
- Q And did you, beyond escorting him to the squad car, did you use any physical force against him?
- 14 A No.

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- Q While you -- what was your plan once you had him in the squad car?
- A The plan was to take him back to the police department and have the FBI continue an investigation with him.
- Q Did -- I know you referenced another officer had come out to respond with you. Did that officer come with you back to the police station?
- A So Officer Herzog had arrived on scene with me. I informed him to collect 850s, an investigative data sheet, on the father, the nephew, and the son. And then

I told him to gather information in the mayor cell because, again, there was a large cell going on. I didn't want him to do it outside. And I told him not to ask so many questions or get any statements from them unless it was something that the father initially wanted to give a statement. But I said to not get anything other than the investigative or the information data sheet and then meet me back at the police department.

- Q Once you are at the police station with -- first, let me back up. Did you positively identify this person as Bahrullah Noori?
- A So after I had put Mr. Noori in my patrol car, I walked over to the father and I asked if this was the man who he was talking about and he said yes, that is the person.
- Q Okay. And at this point did you know his last name or one of his names was Noori?
- 19 A Yes.

- Q Okay. So once you are at the police station with Mr. Noori, what did you do?
 - A I took Mr. Noori into one of the investigative rooms that we have and I got a information data sheet on him, an 850, which is an administrative form. I told him the purpose for being there, and we conversed a little bit.

And I told him that I wouldn't be interviewing him and that the FBI would be talking to him and I wasn't going to ask him any questions.

Q At this point, were you using an interpreter to speak with Mr. Noori?

- A At that immediate point, no, I don't believe so.

 Mr. Noori spoke or speaks broken English and -- he had

 made mention about being, like, an English speaker at one

 of the locations in Afghanistan and so we were able to

 converse just fine with each other.
- Q And you just testified that you essentially told him why he was at the police station. What exactly did you tell him about that?

A I told him that there were allegations about him, you know, being sexual with some little boys and that whether -- you know, that was not something that was allowed here in America. And he made mention that was not illegal in, you know, Afghanistan. And I said well, you're not in Afghanistan. You're in America. And I understand it may be okay over there, but in America, it's not okay for that. So, you know, that's why he's there. And then we -- he kept wanting to know information about it, and I said, you know, sir, I don't -- I can't talk to you about this. An FBI agent is going to come here and converse with you.

- Q Based on your conversation with him, did it appear he understood what you were telling him with respect to why he was there?
- A Yes, because he kept asking questions about it. But then after -- after some time would pass by, he would reask the questions again and we would go through the same process of explaining it to him.
- Q Now at this point while you're going through this paperwork and answering some preliminary questions, was he handcuffed?
- 11 A No, I took the handcuffs off as soon as we got back 12 to the station.
- Q Okay. And what kind of room did this interaction occur in?
 - A I'm not sure exactly about the size, but it's an enclosed office space with a giant window that you could see through one way.
- 18 Q This was not a jail cell.

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- A No, this was an interview room. So there's a table, some chairs, and then it does require a key access to get out.
- Q About how long did you stay in this room with Mr. Noori?
- A I don't know about the exact time. Over a half hour.

- Q And during this time, how did Mr. Noori appear to you?
- A Nervous, which is understandable for somebody who's, you know, in that position and at a police station being questioned for something. That's the only thing out of the norm I would say that I observed.
- Q Was he crying?
- A He did get emotional a couple of times, yes.
- Q Would you say that he was emotional to the point of hysteria?
- 11 A No.

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- 12 Q Was he hyperventilating at all?
- 13 A No.
 - Q Did he appear to you extremely confused and completely unaware of what was going on?
 - A No. But like I did say, he did keep repeating the same questions and then they would get answered and then he would wait some time and ask them again.
- 19 Q While you were speaking with him in this room, did
 20 he ask you for any creature comforts?
- 21 A I think he asked to use the restroom.
- 22 Q Did you let him?
- 23 A Yes.
- 24 Q Did you provide him with any food or water?
 - A I think somebody had brought him a bag of chips or

something.

- Q And did he appear --
- A But he didn't ask for it, we just brought it to him.
- Q Did he -- did he eat it?
- A Yes.

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- Q Do you know if he drank any water?
- A Not while I was there with him, but I believe that he was -- either drank out of the water fountain when he went to use the restroom and then later on he had been brought some liquids, yes.
- 11 Q At any point during this conversation with him in 12 this room did you draw your gun?
- A No, I never drew my firearm during the entire time I was with Mr. Noori.
 - Q At any point did you use any kind of physical force on him during this conversation?
- 17 A The only force I utilized was I had my hand on his
 18 arm as I walked him to my patrol car when I first
 19 encountered him.
- Q But with respect to your interaction with him at the police station, did you use any physical force?
- 22 A No.
- 23 Q At any point did you threaten him?
- 24 A No.
- 25 Q At any point did you observe anyone use physical

force or threaten him?

A No.

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Q Now, after you completed this paperwork with him, what, if anything, was done?

A We were trying to find out when an FBI agent would be able to come and meet with him. The agent had to coordinate a forensic interview for the children and so it was determined that he would be staying in one of the D cells. And I wasn't there during that portion of it -- I mean I was, but I didn't escort him to the D cell. We were trying to find somebody to watch him, like an MP or somebody from the mayor cell to come there and relieve me, because again, we were very short staffed and I was needed to go take additional calls.

- Q But you just used the phrase MP. What do you mean?
- 16 A Military police.
- Q Okay. And do you know where Mr. Noori was ultimately housed?
- 19 A At one of the D cells at the police department.
- 20 Q I'm going to show you what's been marked as Exhibit
- 21 -- government Exhibit No. 2. Do you see that?
- 22 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q Okay. And what are we looking at here?
- 24 A That's the entrance to the D cellblock.
 - Q And I see -- is there a sign on this door or this

33 hallway here? Α Yes, there is. 3 And what is that number? 119. 5 And is this the area and the station where Mr. Noori would have been housed? Α Yes. 8 Okay. And to clarify, is this at the Fort McCoy 9 police station? 10 Α It is, yes. 11 And is this within the actual station itself? Yes. So right down -- so let's go ahead and say 12 that this hallway is facing north. Just to the east of 13 it, if you were to turn east, your immediate right is 14 where the interview room is. 15 16 And so does this cellblock or this hallway contain more than one cell? 17 18 Α Yes.

- 19 Q And do you know how many cells?
- 20 A I believe there's three or four.
- Q Do you recall what cell Mr. Noori was ultimately placed in?
- 23 A I do not.
- 24 Q Okay. After you finished this paperwork with
- 25 \parallel Mr. Noori, did you do anything else in connection to this

investigation?

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A No. Again, I informed Mr. Noori that somebody would be there to talk to him. I informed him that he would have to stay the night here and somebody would be here tomorrow to talk to him.

MS. KRAUS: I don't have any further questions for this witness.

THE COURT: Very well. Cross-exam.

MS. BLAIR: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. BLAIR:

- 12 Q Good morning, Officer.
- 13 A Morning, ma'am. How are you?
- 14 Q I'm good. How about you?
- 15 A Good. Thank you.
 - Q I want to ask you just a couple of questions about your investigation and also what the government went through with you, okay? I first would like to talk about the timing of how everything happened. So initially a report is made of some sort of abuse; right?
 - A Correct.
- Q And that report is made at 8:15 p.m. Does that sound correct?
- 24 A It was during the evening. I don't remember the exact time.

- Q Okay. So there's a binder in front of you.
- A Okay.

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Q And that binder has all the reports in the case.

Would it refresh your recollection to look at a case report to let you know what time?

- A It would.
- Q Okay. So I'd like you to look -- there's an initial timeline, then I'd like you to look at Bates 170, which is Exhibit -- tell you right here -- Exhibit 130. Could you turn to that, please?
- 11 A 1-3-0.
- 12 Q And I believe it's an incident log.
- 13 A So 1-3-0, I have an 8:50, an 8:50 and an 8:50,
- 14 unless it's on the next page. Okay. The CAD, yes.
- 15 Q Yes. Perfect. And you're familiar with the CAD?
- 16 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q And what time does it look like the initial report
- 18 came in?
- 19 A 21:04.
- 20 Q Okay. 21:04 is?
- 21 A 9:04 p.m.
- 22 Q All right. Great. And then you were able to
- 23 respond very quickly to this incident; correct?
- 24 A Yes, ma'am. My call sign at the time was 2-1.
- 25 Q I'm sorry?

- A My call number at the time was 2-1. Looks like I arrived at 21:06.
- Q Okay. So immediately after the incident was called in.
- A Yes.

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- Q And you also were able to have interpreters with you. It seems like one was a formal interpreter and one was an Afghanistan civilian or a guest?
- A Yes, ma'am. There was one on scene, and prior to us arriving, we had called and asked for one to meet us there, who then showed up as we were there.
- Q And when you were interviewing the complaining witness, the father, you did that outside of the presence of Mr. Noori?
- 15 A Yes.
 - Q Okay. And so Mr. Noori presumably was not aware that you were interviewing this complaining witness?
- 18 A At the time; correct.
 - Q And you stated during direct that you made the decision that no one else should be interviewed. Can you explain that? Perhaps I misunderstood you, that no one should talk to the complaining witness or that no one should be interviewed in the barracks.
 - A So during forensic interviews with children, you're not -- the more you interview a child, the more the story

-- the more the stories change just because of their maturity levels and things of that nature. So you don't want to talk to children more than you have to. It wasn't my case, the FBI was doing it. We weren't going to talk to the children.

As far as talking to the father and getting his statement, again, this isn't my case. I don't know how -- we didn't want to get involved more than we had to as far as getting people's information.

- Q So is it fair to say that you didn't interview anyone else on scene except for speaking to the father, the complaining witness?
- A Correct.
- 14 Q You didn't interview anyone else in the barracks.
 - A No.

- Q Okay. And you're familiar with these barracks?
- 17 A Yes.
 - Q About how many guests were housed in the barracks that Mr. Noori and the complaining witness were in?

 Approximately.
 - A So they changed a lot with the amount of people that they were putting in barracks just so they could fit them. I mean they had beds with curtains to give them some privacy in between. So I don't -- a rough guess, maybe 50 people per floor or more.

- Q Okay. So 50 people all sleeping in one area?
- A Yeah. So it would be -- the barracks was an open barracks area, so the curtains were the only form of privacy that they would be allowed.
- Q Okay. Then there's just one bathroom right there; correct?
- A So there's a men -- a men's bathroom and a women's bathroom.
- Q Thank you, yes. I understand that you're trained in forensic interviewing of children and those types of cases. Was this case always going to be an FBI case even though you're familiar with these types of issues?
- A So the way that normally -- prior to this incident if there was a sexual allegation, say a soldier sexually assaults another soldier or somebody sexually assaulted a child at their home at housing, it would go to CID.
- O And CID is what?

A Criminal Investigation Division for the Army. It's basically -- so because of the Afghan guests being there, it changed the whole dynamics of how everything operated. It was kind of chaotic as far as who would take control over certain dynamics. The FBI had lead. They were the top of the chain. So they had priority if they wanted a case or not. If they didn't want the case, then it would go to CID. If CID didn't want the case, then it would go

to MPI. And then if MPI didn't want the case, then it would go to the patrol officer.

- And this case was always going to be an FBI case.
- So again, FBI has the primary first choice if they wanted it or not, and so the FBI was called to see if they were interested or wanted the case. They had stated that they were interested and they were going to take it. If they didn't take it, then the next step, according to Army regulation, would go to CID. They have to investigate it.
- Okay. And like you said, in this case the FBI took 11 the case and that happened fairly quickly. 12
- 13 Α Yes.

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- 14 Okay. Now, I want to talk a little bit about when 15 you bring Mr. Noori to your patrol car. Is this a marked patrol car? 16
- 17 Α Yes.
- You mentioned that you take his handcuffs off at 19 some point. When did you put them on?
- 20 Α It was before he got into my patrol car.
- 21 And you seated him in the back of the car. Q
- 22 Α Correct.
- 23 Q And there's a cage in between; right?
- 24 Α Yes.
- 25 What was his demeanor at this point?

- A Concerned. Confused.
- Q And you mentioned that he speaks some English, but you would agree he's not fluent in English.
- A He speaks broken English, yes.
- Q You wouldn't be able to have a complicated conversation with him.
- A I was able to talk to him just fine.
- Q You mentioned that he kept asking you the same question even though you answered his questions?
- A Yes.

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Q Okay. I want to talk about your specific role here.

So like I mentioned before, you're obviously trained to

handle these types of cases. You have a specific role

here and you brought Mr. Noori into custody; correct?

- 15 A Correct.
 - Q And so your job was just to bring him over to the cell and to interview to get -- that paperwork form was what you called it?
 - A So my job was to bring him back to the police station to the interview room. The D cell came later. But the form is called 850.
- Q Thank you. And it's not your job to inform him of what charges may be filed against him.
- A So I informed him of what he was being brought in for. What I did not do is read him his rights because I

was not going to ask him any questions, which I informed him of that during the interview room area.

- Q And when you informed him, you said, of what the allegations were, I believe your words were you didn't have an interpreter there; right?
- A Not immediately, no.

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- Q Did you ever have an interpreter there when you talked about what allegations would be against him?
- A I'll be honest with you, ma'am, this happened a long time ago. I know I asked for an interpreter to come there. I don't remember 100 percent if one actually showed up and we had a conversation about it or if, you know, because he was able to speak broken English and understand what we were saying to him, if -- you know, because there weren't that many interpreters at the time, so I don't remember how that whole process went.
- 17 Q So like you said, this was over a year ago.
- 18 A Correct.
 - Q And something that you did in this case was you wrote a sworn statement.
- 21 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q And the purpose of that sworn statement is to make sure you put in enough information so you can recall it later.
 - A Correct.

- Q And enough information where if someone else is reading it, they would understand what you did in this case.
- A Yes.

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- Q And there's no limit on what you can put in your sworn statement; right?
- A There is not, no.
- Q Okay. I would like, in the same exhibit book in front of you, I would like you to go to Exhibit 132, which I believe is your sworn statement.
- 11 A Yep, I see it.
 - Q Perfect. Nice and quick. In this sworn statement, you wrote about the investigation and a full synopsis of what you did here; right?
- 15 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q And on direct examination, you testified that -
 I'll get the exact language here -- that Mr. Noori would

 need to answer about some allegations; correct?
- 19 A I believe that's what I said, yes, ma'am.
- Q And that conversation or anything about allegations is nowhere in your report; correct?
- 22 A I don't recall. May I look?
- Q Of course. Yes, take your time.
- A The last paragraph of my investigative report is where I talk about him needing to come with me for

questioning.

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- The paragraph starting with "I made contact with Noori..."?
- Α That is correct.
- Yes. And what sentence are you speaking to?
- It would be the very first sentence of that paragraph.
- "I made contact with Noori outside of Building 2529 and informed him that he needed to come with me to Fort McCoy PD for questioning and that he should gather any identification he has."
- Correct. 12 Α
- You agree that doesn't talk about allegations 14 against him?
 - No, that's something that I would talk to him in person and not necessarily write down the exact details of what I would tell somebody.
 - And another item that you testified about on direct was that there were allegations about him being sexual with little boys and that's illegal in America, and that's also nowhere in your report.
- That's correct. 22 Α
- And Mr. Noori responds "Well, that's not illegal in 23 24 Afghanistan"; correct?
- 25 Α Correct.

- Q And you would agree that a statement about the crime that an allegation has been made about is incredibly important in a criminal case.
- A I could agree with, yes.
- Q And that is nowhere in your report.
- A It appears that I had failed to mention that in my report, yes.
- Q And you did not mention that in any report that you made in this case at all; correct?
- A That would be correct. Well, hold on a second.
- 11 Q All of the --

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- A Are you talking about the allegations that were made? Is that what you're saying?
 - Q Any -- any conversation between you and Mr. Noori where you spoke to him that he was alleged to have touched small boys and he made comments about allegations.
 - A No, I did not ask him any questions, therefore I didn't write about it.
 - Q Are you aware if anyone from your department or any other department went back to the barracks to interview the small children before they were interviewed by the FBI?
- A They should not have been and I'm not aware of it, no. I gave directions for that not to happen.

Q Yes. And I believe you testified that the FBI would talk to Mr. Noori, you told us that?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. And what you wrote in your synopsis on the same exhibit, Exhibit 132, is Noori was apprehended and transported to the Fort McCoy police station until able to be interviewed by the FBI. It's right under "Synopsis"; is that correct?

A Yes, that is correct in the synopsis.

Q I'm sorry?

A In the synopsis, yes, that is correct.

Q I want to talk more about the statement that we addressed just a couple questions before. Where were you when you say that this conversation between you and Mr. Noori happened where you said there are allegations of a sexual nature, that you touch small boys, he says that's not illegal in Afghanistan, and you say well, it's illegal here. Is that -- does that capture the full statement?

A He asked me why I was there. I told him that he was there because of some allegations about some sexual contact with some children, and then he made a comment it not being illegal in Afghanistan. And I said "Well, it's illegal here in America and I understand that it may be legal in Afghanistan, but it's not legal in America."

- And where are you during this statement?
- We were in the interview room, that I Α aforementioned, to the east of the cellblocks.
- Before he was taken to his cell.
- Α Correct.
- And it's just you and Mr. Noori in that interview room?
- Α Yes.

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- And again, you said he didn't have an interpreter; correct?
- 11 A Correct.
- At this point is he still handcuffed or is he 12 unhandcuffed? 13
- A I unhandcuffed him when we got back to the police 14 15 kept.
- Q Okay. And you had not advised him of his Miranda 17 warnings because, as you said, that wasn't your role in this investigation.
- 19 A I didn't ask him any questions or questions related 20 to the crime, so no, I didn't read him his Miranda 21 rights, no.
- 22 Okay. How long were you two together in this room?
- Again, I don't -- I don't recall the exact time. 23
- 24 Over a half hour.
- 25 And what took a half hour? I understand you were

filling out that form with his name. What else takes time?

A So I took over -- I went over the 850 form with him. Then we also went over the 4137 form with him. So it's the evidentiary -- or excuse me. If you were to collect evidence or something in a safekeeping from somebody, you would capture that data on, like what was taken from that person, on a 4137. And then that form would then be used to either keep it for safekeeping, if the person was in custody, so they could be handed those items later after they got out of custody. It's a custody -- it's -- what's the word I'm looking for. It's a chain-of-custody sheet.

Q Is it --

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THE COURT: Stop.

MS. BLAIR: Oh, I apologize.

17 BY MS. BLAIR:

Q If you flip in that exhibit book to Exhibit 131, so immediately prior to where you are, is that the form that you're speaking of?

21 A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. And so you did take custody of his wristwatch; right?

24 A It looks like I did, yes.

Q And if he had anything else on him, you would have

marked that down.

A Everything that he had on him was marked down on this form. It looks like it's not -- it doesn't have his clothing on here, but I didn't take his clothes.

- Q He still wore the same clothes he came in with?
- A Correct.

- Q And so during the 30 minutes you fill out this form, you write down his information. What else did you do?
- A We waited.
- Q And you waited for what?
- A We were waiting to see what the FBI was going to do as far as if they were going to have somebody come in that evening or if they were going to wait for the forensic interview to get done, if that was going to happen that day or the next day. It ended up happening the next day that they were going to schedule it for, and so I had to wait there until somebody either from the mayor cell or an MP or somebody was able to relieve me so that I could get back out and start taking calls again.
- Q Back up just a little bit. I understand that you didn't get Mr. Noori out of the barracks, it was someone from the Army; is that right?
- A Originally somebody from the military had found him in the barracks for us and had -- I had met him and the soldier at the front entrance to the barracks originally

when I made contact with them, yes.

Was Mr. Noori dressed as if he was about to go to sleep?

Α No.

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Okay. Were you aware if he had eaten anything or eaten dinner?

So there was a -- the quests were on a -- there was, like, a timeframe that they could go to and from the chow halls. Each section or block section had different times and chow halls that they had to go to. So if he had personally gone there and eaten, I don't know. That was his choice if he wanted to go there and eat or not.

- You were unaware of that.
- Correct. 14 Α
 - Thank you. I have no further questions for you.

THE COURT: Do you wish to redirect?

MS. KRAUS: I do.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

19 BY MS. KRAUS:

- I want to start with defense Exhibit 131, which I believe you still have in front of.
- Yes, ma'am. 22 Α
- Now, you've testified that this is a form that's --24 is this a form maintained by the Fort McCoy Police
- 25 Department?

A Yes, ma'am.

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- Q And just page through it. Is it a fair and accurate copy?
 - A The 4137 is; correct. The 2708 is missing some information.
- Q Okay. Well, let's -- specifically let's just look at the first page. It has the blue exhibit sticker on it. And I believe at the bottom right hand it says "Noori" and there's a series of numbers; is that right?
- 10 A Say that again, ma'am.
- 11 Q On the bottom right-hand corner there's --
- 12 A Oh, yes.
- 13 Q -- a series of numbers.
- 14 A That's correct.
- Q So this page, just talking about this page, is this page fair and accurate?
- 17 A The 172?
- 18 Q Just that single page, yes.
- 19 A Yes, ma'am.
- 20 Q Okay.
- A And that is my signature in the chain-of-custody block.
- Q And this is something that the Fort McCoy Police
- 24 Department regularly fills out in investigations.
- 25 A Yes.

MS. KRAUS: I'm going to move for admittance of that first page, Exhibit 131.

THE COURT: In your case?

MS. KRAUS: Yes. This is a defense exhibit.

MS. BLAIR: No objection.

THE COURT: Okay, it's in.

BY MS. KRAUS:

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Q Okay. So you testified that everything Mr. Noori had on him would have been on this paperwork you filled out.

A With the exception of the clothes he had on his person, yes.

Q Okay. And it's your testimony that you didn't remove any of his clothing.

A I did not. That's why I didn't put it on here.

Q Okay. So if the fact -- if you would have taken his shoes, for example, you would have put that on this form?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay. And now, this lists any of the belongings that were on his person at the time that you took him from the barracks; is that a fair assessment?

A So I gave him the option to take whatever he needed, because he had said that he needed to get stuff because he didn't want anything stolen because there was people that could steal his stuff. So I told him to grab

whatever he needed that he didn't want stolen, and these are the items that he grabbed.

- Q And turning to this list of items, a crayon isn't listed on here.
- A No.

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- Q Okay. Now, you did testify that after you filled out this paperwork with Mr. Noori, you were waiting. You were not a part of any of the decisions that were being made while you were in that interview with him.
- A No, ma'am.
 - Q Okay. So beyond filling out this paperwork with him and waiting to see what was going to happen, those are things that weren't your concern.
- A That is correct, ma'am.
- 15 Q Okay.
 - MS. KRAUS: I don't have any further questions.
- 17 THE COURT: Very well.
- MS. BLAIR: May I ask one brief clarifying
- 19 question, Your Honor?
 - THE COURT: You may ask one brief clarifying question.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

- 23 BY MS. BLAIR:
 - Q Officer, can you please flip back to defense Exhibit 132, onto the back side where you talk about your

conversation with Mr. Noori as he's about to leave and you write that -- at the -- under "Investigation continued," the second paragraph, informed him they need to come to Fort McCoy PD for questioning and he should gather any identification that he has; is that correct?

A Correct, that's what I wrote down.

MS. BLAIR: That's the only question I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's the only one I was going to give you. Thank you, Sergeant. You're free to go about your business.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. KRAUS: Your Honor, I just want to confirm with defense that this officer is released from his subpoena or if they would like him to stay.

MS. BLAIR: Yes, he may be released, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. You are free to go about your business.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Witness excused.)

THE COURT: All right. Do we need a break or can we keep going with the next witness? We're good?

Okay. Let's keep going.

Mr. Bugni, while we're between witnesses, why don't you put the pitcher close to our interpreter. I think

he's doing more talking than anyone.

MS. KRAUS: The government calls Edgar Bolivar.

THE COURT: Mr. Bolivar, please come up and stand next to our clerk, who will administer the oath.

EDGAR BOLIVAR, GOVERNMENT'S WITNESS, SWORN,

THE COURT: Mr. Bolivar, please have a seat.

Let me just explain a couple of points. Under our COVID protocols, you may keep your mask on if you wish, but you do not have to as long as you are sitting there.

However, when you are actually speaking, if you choose to keep your mask on, please lower it and speak into the microphone so we make a good record.

Second, there is water to your left. Please feel free to help yourself while you're testifying. Okay?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Let's begin.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

18 BY MS. KRAUS:

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- Q Good morning.
- 20 A Good morning.
- 21 Q Could you please tell us your name.
- 22 A Edgar Bolivar.
- Q Mr. Bolivar, would you mind scooting your chair a bit forward.
- 25 A Sure.

- Q Thank you. How are you currently informed or employed? Excuse me.
- A I'm employed by the DoD, ma'am.
- Q What is the DoD?

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- A The Department of Defense.
- Q What do you do for the Department of Defense?
- A I'm in the U.S. Army.
- Q And what kinds of things do you usually do in your role with the military?
- 10 A I'm a mechanic.
- 11 Q And where do you usually work?
- 12 A Fort Bliss, Texas, ma'am.
- Q Did you travel to Wisconsin from Texas just for the
- 14 hearing today?
- 15 A Yes, ma'am.
- 16 Q Thank you. I want to turn your attention to
- 17 September of 2021. At any point, did your work with the
- 18 military take you to Wisconsin?
- 19 A Yes, ma'am.
- 20 0 Where?
- 21 A Fort McCoy.
- 22 Q And what was the point of you going to Fort McCoy
- 23 with the military?
- 24 A We were involved in helping the guests, basically
- just tend to their needs, anything they needed, we were

there for them.

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- Q Now you just used the word "guests." Who are you talking about?
- A The Afghani refugees that came from Afghanistan when -- back in 2021 when they were all coming back.
- Q How long or do you remember when you got to Fort McCoy yourself?
- A I got there back in -- I want to say August of 2021.
- Q What kinds of things did you usually do at Fort McCoy in order to support the Afghan refugees?
- A We patrolled the blocks, and basically whenever the guests came up to ask us for anything they needed, accommodations or whatever, we would just tend to their every need.
- Q At any point when you were at Fort McCoy as part of this, I'm going to say support mission, were you asked to watch someone at a police station?
- 18 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q Can you tell me a little bit about where you were asked to do this.
- A So it was on the actual Fort McCoy base. It was at the MP station. I was watching the guest for two individuals for two separate days.
- 24 Q Now you said MP. What do you mean?
 - A Military police station.

- Q Where were you asked to watch these guests?

 A the cellblock.
- Q So just so I'm understanding, you were asked to watch over people who were in cells or something else?
- A In the cells.

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Q Okay. How many people were you asked --

THE INTERPRETER: I didn't get the word. Did you say sales?

Q My recollection is cells. C-e-l-l-s.

THE COURT: As in jail cells.

MS. KRAUS: Jail cells.

THE INTERPRETER: All right. Thank you.

BY MS. KRAUS:

- Q Now you said you were asked to watch over two guests. Can you describe for me a little bit more what exactly you were asked to do?
- A So basically we would just sit in front of the cellblock where the actual cells were and just every, like, 30 minutes to an hour, just look over, look into the window and make sure they were still okay.
- Q Besides checking in on these people who were in the cells, were you asked to do anything else?
- 23 A No, ma'am.
- Q Okay. I want to start by showing you a couple of pictures and I just want you to let me know if you

recognize them.

A Yes, ma'am.

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- Q I have government Exhibit No. 3 on the screen in front of you. Can you tell me if you know what this shows.
- A Yes, ma'am. That's the cellblock that I was watching.
- Q Okay. Now, do you see anywhere in this photo where you would have been watching or -- well, let me ask a question first. When you were watching these people, were you standing or sitting or something else?
- 12 A That chair right there, that's where I was sitting.
- Q Okay. I'm going to turn to government Exhibit No. 4
 here. Okay. What does this picture show?
 - A The cellblock where the individual was staying.
- 16 Q Is this a closeup picture of where you were asked to 17 sit?
- 18 A Yes, ma'am.
- 19 Q Okay. How long did you sit in that chair we see?
- 20 A For nine hours.
- 21 Q And did you do that for nine hours straight?
- 22 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q Did you take a break after nine hours?
- A Yes. After my shift, I got released for the rest of the day. Because we had different dayshifts, so for my

shift, it was just those nine hours.

- Q Did you come back at a different time?
- A No, ma'am.

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- Q Okay. Now, I believe earlier you might have said you were there for two days. Did I get that wrong?
- A No, ma'am.
- Q Okay. Can you explain a little bit more about what you did or how much time you spent in this -- in this cell area.
- 10 A So it was a two-day time period. It was nine hours
 11 each day. And then -- yeah, that's basically it.
- Q So if nine plus nine is 18, is it fair to say that
 you spent 18 hours in this area watching?
- 14 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q Okay. Did you spend all 18 hours in this chair or did you move?
- 17 A I did move.
- 18 Q Where else did you go?
- 19 A Whenever I had to -- like if one of the police that
 20 were there would come in, I would ask them for a break so
- 21 I could use the latrine or get water, stuff like that.
- Q Okay. Is it fair to say that for both of your shifts, though, that you were in this general area
- 24 keeping post?
- 25 A Yes, ma'am.

- Q Now, do you remember how many people you were asked to watch?
- A Only two.
- Q Okay. And were they both housed in cells?
- A Yes, ma'am.
- Q Were those cells next to each other?
- A Yes, ma'am.
 - Q Okay. Do you remember being able to look into the cell through the door?
- 10 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q So turning to this picture again that's on the screen, do you see a window where you might have looked
- 13 in?

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- 14 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q Okay. And so I see that there's a window on the door.
- 17 A Yes, ma'am.
- 18 Q Is that where you were kind of checking in inside 19 the cells?
- 20 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q Okay. Do you remember anything about the two people you were asked to watch?
- A So on the first day, it was an older individual, and then the second day, it was a younger male.
- 25 Q I want to talk about the younger male. Do you

recall checking in on him during your shift?

A Yes, ma'am.

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- Q Okay. And how often did you check in on him?
- A Every 30 minutes to an hour.
- Q Do you remember seeing what he was doing inside the cell when you checked in on him?
- A He was just sleeping, ma'am.
- Q Okay. You said that he was sleeping. Did he seem to sleep most of the time you watched him?
- 10 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q At any point did you see him sleeping -- or where did you see him sleeping in the cell?
- 13 A Just on the cell bed.
- Q Okay. Did you ever see him sleeping on the floor?
- 15 A No.
- 16 Q Did you ever observe him crying?
- 17 A No, ma'am.
- 18 Q Did you ever observe him hurting himself?
- 19 A No, ma'am.
- 20 Q Did you ever observe him looking really upset?
- 21 A No, ma'am.
- 22 Q Did you ever have an interaction with him in that
- 23 you actually spoke with him?
- 24 A No, ma'am.
- Q At any point did he get your attention to speak with

you or someone else?

A No, ma'am.

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- Q If someone -- were you under instructions that if someone did knock on the cell door from inside the cell to go get a guard?
- A Yes, ma'am.
 - Q Okay. So is it fair to say that if someone inside the cell needed something, you would have alerted the Fort McCoy Police Department.
- 10 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q Did you see anyone interact with this younger man while you were watching?
- 13 A No, ma'am.
- Q Did you hear anyone make any threats to him?
- 15 A No, ma'am.
- Q Did you see anyone use physical force while he was inside the cell?
- 18 A No, ma'am.
- 19 Q At any point did you see anyone attempt to make this 20 man uncomfortable in any way?
- 21 A No, ma'am.
- 22 Q At any point did you see whether he was given food?
- 23 A Yes, ma'am.
- 24 Q Can you explain that for me.
- 25 A So every day around six in the morning they would

bring our breakfast chow, so whenever they would bring my chow with his -- yeah.

- Q Did you see the man eat?
- A No, ma'am.

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- Q Okay. Did you see food being given to the man?
- A When they brought the food for the specific day, I had asked to go to the bathroom so I didn't see how they give him the food or when they give him the food. I know that the food was brought to him.
- Q Was there anything that you observed of this man during your shift that struck you as odd or concerning?
- 12 A No, Ma'am.
 - MS. KRAUS: I don't have any further questions.
- 14 THE COURT: Cross-exam.
- MS. BLAIR: Yes, Your Honor. (10:24 a.m.)

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 17 BY MS. BLAIR:
- 18 Q Good morning.
- 19 A Good morning.
- Q So it's fair to say your involvement in this case was watching Mr. Noori for approximately nine hours?
- 22 A Yes, ma'am.
- 23 Q It was nine hours on one day.
- 24 A Yes, ma'am.
 - Q And you had only watched someone in a cell during

these two days; is that fair?

A Yes, ma'am.

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- Q You've never done this before.
- A Negative.
- Q You're not specially trained to observe a prisoner in a cell.
- A Negative.
- Q You're not trained in psychology.
- A Negative.
- Q Your job was to sit in the chair that we -- that we looked at in the government's Exhibit 4 and check on this
- 12 individual every 30 minutes to a half hour.
- 13 A Yes, ma'am.
- 14 Q Now, you didn't author any reports in this case.
- 15 A Negative.
- 16 Q You didn't write anything; correct?
- 17 A Negative.
- 18 Q And do you speak any other languages beside English?
- 19 A Spanish.
- 20 Q Do you speak Pashto?
- 21 A Negative.
- 22 Q Do you speak Dari?
- 23 A Negative.
- Q Now, you testified that almost the entire time you were there you saw Mr. Noori sleeping.

EDGAR BOLIVAR - CROSS

- A Yes, ma'am.
- Q You're looking through the window in the door;

3 correct?

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- A Yes, ma'am.
- Q You don't open the door.
- A Negative.
- Q The door is shut the entire time.
- 8 A Yes, ma'am.
 - Q So Mr. Noori is laying down, but you have no
- 10 personal interaction with him; correct?
- 11 A Negative.
- 12 Q Is that correct?
- 13 A Yes, ma'am.
- 14 Q Now your involvement, however, is recorded on an
- 15 incident detail report. I believe it could be called a
- 16 CAD?
- 17 A Yes, ma'am.
- 18 Q I would like you to look at that exhibit binder in
- 19 front of you --
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q -- and flip to Exhibit 152. And let me know when
- 22 you're there.
- 23 A Yes, ma'am, I'm here.
- 24 Q And do you call this a CAD or an incident report?
- 25 How would you classify it?

MS. KRAUS: I'm going to object to a lack of foundation here. I don't believe that there's been any foundation laid that this witness can identify this document at all.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, I've never seen --

THE COURT: Hold that thought. But you can ask him if he's ever seen it or had any input on it. If not, then you have to explain to me why you are showing it to him.

MS. BLAIR: Yes, Your Honor.

11 BY MS. BLAIR:

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- 12 Q Have you seen anything like this before?
- 13 A Negative.
- Q Okay. When you are watching a subject, do you log in and make notes anywhere?
- 16 A Negative.
- Q When someone else is watching a subject, do you know if they log in and write notes anywhere?
- 19 A Negative.
- Q You're unaware if someone would take notes on whether a prisoner has touched his chow.
- 22 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q And you're unaware if anyone said that you were relieving a current prisoner.
 - MS. KRAUS: Objection. Asked and answered.

THE COURT: I'll let her ask. Do you want her to repeat the question?

THE WITNESS: Yes, please.

THE COURT: Please.

BY MS. BLAIR:

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- Q You're not familiar with this at all.
- A Negative.
- Q So you started watching Mr. Noori right around midnight; is that fair?
- 10 A Yes, ma'am.
- 11 Q And so then you were done around 9 a.m.
- 12 A Yes, ma'am.
- 13 Q And you said he was laying down that entire time.
- 14 A Yes, ma'am.
- 15 Q I want to talk about the specific observations that
 16 you made of this cell. And I understand you were only
 17 there for a total of eight hours, but this is a rather
 18 small room.
- 19 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q And there's a small cot with a plastic blue piece of material?
- 22 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q And as you stated, Mr. Noori had to stay in this cell; right? He couldn't leave if he wanted to?
- 25 A Yes, ma'am.

And he wouldn't make a decision about when he would eat? 3 Yes, ma'am. And you didn't see him with a prayer book or a 5 Quran? 6 Α Negative. Or a prayer rug? 8 Α Negative. 9 He didn't have a watch on? 0 10 Α Negative. 11 There's no TV or books inside the cell? Negative. 12 Α It was just Mr. Noori who, for your knowledge, was 13 there for nine hours entirely alone. 14 15 Yes, ma'am. Α 16 And he could not communicate with anyone; correct? 17 Α Yes, ma'am. Now, it's rather chilly in this part of the -- in 18 19 this area; is that fair? 20 Α Yes, ma'am. 21 What were you wearing? Q 22 I was just wearing my uniform. Α Is that long sleeved? 23 Yes, ma'am. Well, not long sleeve, but it's an over 24

jacket, like a regular U.S. Army uniform.

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You had the over jacket on?
        Negative.
    Α
 3
         I'm sorry, can you explain to me?
         So it's just basically a basic uniform: regular
 5
   t-shirt, my uniform, pants, boots.
 6
         And the uniform, is it a button-up shirt?
   Q
   Α
         Zip up.
 8
    Q.
        Zip up and it's long sleeved.
 9
   Α
        Yes.
10
   Q
        Okay. And it was a little chilly in there; right?
        I wouldn't remember.
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   Α
        You kept on the overshirt?
12
   Q
13
   Α
        Well, I mean I have to. It's the uniform.
14
        Okay.
15
             THE INTERPRETER: What was the answer?
   sorry, I couldn't hear it.
16
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            MS. BLAIR: He has to.
             THE COURT: Because it's his uniform.
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   BY MS. BLAIR:
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        I want to go back to what your particular
21
   responsibilities are here, okay?
      Yes, ma'am.
22
   Α
        All right. Your job is to ensure his general
23
24
   well-being; right?
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Α

Yes, ma'am.

Your job isn't to inform him of any charges. Α Negative. 3 Your job isn't to make sure he gets to court on time. Α Negative. Your job isn't to make sure the FBI interviews him within a reasonable period of time. 8 Α Negative. 9 MS. KRAUS: Objection. 10 THE COURT: Move on. MS. BLAIR: Yes, Your Honor. I have no further 11 questions. Thank you very much. 12 Thank you. 13 THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: Any redirect? 14 15 MS. KRAUS: Briefly. REDIRECT EXAMINATION 16 17 BY MS. KRAUS: I want to clarify something that the other attorney 18 19 just asked you. 20 Α Yes, ma'am. 21 She asked you whether Mr. Noori, the person you were 22 watching, whether he could not communicate with anyone. Is it fair to say that he could have knocked on the 23 window if he needed someone? 24 25 Yes, ma'am. Α

Did he or any other of the people you watched knock Q on the window and ask for anything? 3 Α Negative. 0 Okay. MS. KRAUS: I don't have any further questions. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Now you are done. You are free to go about your business. MS. KRAUS: And Your Honor, just to confirm 9 whether defense would like Mr. Bolivar to stay or if he 10 can be released. MS. BLAIR: He does not need to stay. 11 THE COURT: Let's make this the book of the 12 13 month club negative option. Unless the defense actually says I want the witness to stay, we will assume that when 14 the person -- the witness is excused from testifying, he 15 or she is free to go about his or her business, okay? 16 17 That's our rule going forward. You are free to go. THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. Have a 18 19 good day. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. Safe travels home. 21 (Witness excused.) 22 THE COURT: Do we need a break or can we keep 23 going? 24 THE INTERPRETER: I think we're fine. 25 THE COURT: We will keep going. Please call

EDGAR BOLIVAR - REDIRECT

your next witness.

MS. KRAUS: The government calls Lieutenant Christopher Henke.

THE COURT: And just for planning purposes, about how long do you think your direct will be?

MS. KRAUS: Of Lieutenant Henke, I'm going to approximate a half an hour. I have no concept of what time we've been going, so...

THE COURT: We will definitely take a break after this witness's testimony.

MS. KRAUS: Okay. Thank you.

THE COURT: Lieutenant, I'm going to need you to stand and raise your right hand as you take the oath, please.

CHRISTOPHER HENKE, GOVERNMENT'S WITNESS, SWORN,

THE COURT: All right. Lieutenant, please have a seat. Let's talk about COVID protocols. You are free to keep your mask on if you choose to. While you're testifying, however, you may take your mask off. It's your choice. If you're taking it off, I don't have to tell you part B.

THE WITNESS: All right, Your Honor.

THE COURT: There is water to your left if you would like it. Help yourself. With that, let's begin the questioning.

MS. KRAUS: Thank you.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. KRAUS:

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- Q Could you please state your name.
- A Christopher Henke.
- Q How are you employed, Mr. Henke?
- A I'm employed with the Fort McCoy Police Department.
- I'm a lieutenant and one of the shift watch commanders.
- Q How long have you been working for the Fort McCoy Police Department?
- 11 A Since approximately 2003.
- 12 Q What do you typically do for the police department?
- A I'm a shift supervisor, so I'm responsible for the supervision of the officers assigned to dayshift, administrative tasks, case review, and then protocols
- 16 around the station.
- Q Generally how would you describe the call volume that the Fort McCoy Police Department receives?
- 19 A It's seasonal. It depends on the flux of soldiers
 20 there for training and so forth. Generally our April to
 21 October training season is the peak. Typically outside
- 22 of that training season, our call volume is not real
- 23 high.
- Q Under normal operations, what kind of shift do you work?

A Generally I'm on a 12-hour shift, 05 in the morning until 1700 in the afternoon.

Q I want to talk about late August, early September of 2021. Is it fair to say that during that time the Fort McCoy Police Department was operating kind of outside of maybe its normal volume or kind of normal course of business?

- A That would be a fair assessment, yes.
- Q Could you expand on that for me.

- A To do the mission that we picked up, the OEW [verbatim] mission, we had a large influx of personnel in a very short span of time, in addition to some of the normal things that were going on there. Obviously due to the nature of the mission, there was a lot of additional challenges, I guess, with language and the development of the policies, procedures, and so forth that we were going to do moving forward with that influx of population.
- Q How did your day-to-day work change, if any?
- A It changed quite immensely because we worked through a much more convoluted chain of command, I guess. We still had the same obligations, duties, but we had additional calls for service. We had additional responsibilities to interact with various points of contact and liaison with these mayor cells and the footprint over there, in addition to our normal

workforce.

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Q I want to turn your attention to September 12 of 2022. Do you recall if you were working on that day?

A I do not off the top of my head. I'm sure it would be in the CAD.

Q Sure. For context during this time, do you recall what hours your normal shift was or the shift you were expected to work?

A Yes. I would work Sunday through Tuesday every week, I had every other Wednesday off, and as I say before, 05 to 1700 was my daily shift. There's a little bit of overlap before or after those hours for shift change with the oncoming and offgoing shift supervisors.

- Q You said your shift generally was 05 to 1700 hours?
- 15 A Correct.
- 16 Q Would that mean 5 a.m. to about 5 p.m.?
- 17 A Yes.
 - Q Okay. Now, before I jump, I guess, to whether you were working September 12, at this point in time -- at any point in time were you made aware of a possible sexual assault allegation that Fort McCoy was assisting with?
 - A Yes.
- Q Do you recall about the time of day that you were made aware of this investigation?

- A It would have been when I came in to work prior to that 5 a.m. Usually anywhere between 15 and 30 minutes prior to shift is where the oncoming supervisor will come in, link up with the current supervisor on duty, and we do a changeover briefing.
- Q Okay. Now I'm going to show you what's been marked -- excuse me. One moment, please. I'm going to show you what's been marked as government Exhibit No. 1. Do you recognize what this is?
- A Yes. It's just one of our standard CAD call logs.
- Q Okay. So you just used the word CAD. Can you explain to me what that is?
- A It's just an acronym for computer-aided dispatch, and it's just what our dispatchers at our call center, what some people may refer to as a 911 call center or whatever. It also sends out to patrols. Every time we have a call for service or an incident that occurs, they start a CAD sheet and log all pertinent activity.
- Q Taking a look at this specific CAD, that same government Exhibit No. 1, is this the CAD related to that sexual assault I asked about earlier?
- 22 A Yes, I believe so.

Q And so if you would have been involved in this investigation or at least in any kind of assistance, at some point your involvement would have been logged in

this CAD?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And when someone logs maybe something that they did or their activity, is there a name listed or something else?

A Something -- it may vary. Sometimes there may be both, sometimes it may be one. Generally it's going to be a call sign. So you'll see 106. I know 100 series is a supervisor. I don't off the top of my head know which one it would be. I know I'm 101.

Q Okay. So, for instance, then turning to page two of this CAD, and I'm going down to about halfway down the -- a third -- about a third down this page, turn your attention to a line that says 9-12-2021, 7, I believe 72825 and then I see there is 101 appears. What's that in reference to?

A That is my call sign, 101 being the dayshift watch commander supervisor, and that is a check of our guest in the detention cell, all in order. So it was just basically a welfare check that I conducted at that time based on the shift change briefing and the information that we were -- had somebody in one of our detention cells.

Q So kind of going back to the question I asked earlier which was whether you were working on September

12, is it fair to say that you were?

A Yes.

Q And so at what point in time do you recall that you were made aware of this investigation and asked to assist?

A It would have been at the shift briefing, probably between 0445 and 0500 that morning. So 4:45 to 5 a.m.

Q So prior to that time that you started on the morning of September 12, did you have any involvement at all in this investigation or -- at all?

A No.

Q Okay. When you arrived to work on September 12, what were you assigned to do in connection to this investigation?

A I wasn't made any assignment specific to the investigation whatsoever. As a dayshift supervisor, me taking control, I'm responsible for anybody that we're holding in a detention cell. So my duties related to that would be simply taking care of welfare, food, and all those other things for the individual we had in the detention cell and making sure that those got logged. You know, my welfare checks. So that was my -- the extent of my duty.

Q Now, you referenced again, you know, you're responsible for checking in on someone inside of a cell.

What cell is involved as it relates to this particular CAD or your assignment?

- A You're asking a specific cell number?
- Q Do you recall.
- A I know that it was -- we walk into our detention cell from the police-enter hallway, you have a processing room, a first cell and a second cell. It would have been the second cell.
- Q Okay. And so if it's helpful, let's take a look at the top of this screen here. Turning your attention to about the third line down.
- 12 A Yep.

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- 13 Q 9-11-2021, there's a call cell and it says in cell 14 119B.
- A Yep. And Bravo would be second cell. First one would be Alpha cell.
- 2 So based on what you remember from this, you were checking in on someone who was detained in cell 119B.
- 19 A Correct.
- Q Okay. Now, what was the point -- I see that here your call sign pops up a few times.
- 22 A Yes.

- Q Really what is the point of continuing to log activity on this CAD?
 - A The logging of the activity is ensuring that the

individual that's being held is in good health. They're not in distress. It's just a health-and-welfare check that we're required to do. Even though we have live camera and audio feed that goes to dispatch, they obviously have other duties as kind of an ancillary duty. So it's just a series of safeguards and checks that we do to ensure that everybody that we put in a detention cell is fine.

- Q Okay. Now, if something happened and you didn't log it, I mean is that typical that you are not logging every single interaction verbatim from this CAD?
- A That's probably a fair assessment. Due to -particularly due to the call volume, I'm sure the
 dispatchers at times may not get an entry in right away
 if they're dealing with another emergent call for
 service. At that time the call volume was pretty high,
 so we had a lot of ambulance runs and various 911 calls
 that we were responding to.
- Q For clarification, are you entering in your activity or does someone else?
- A It would be one of our dispatchers. All I do is make a call on the radio to let them know that I did a check or patrolman calls in and out to a call. They do the actual data entry.
- Q Okay. So you're not responsible for the exact words

that are put into this CAD.

A No.

Q Okay. I want to turn to what interactions you might have had on September 12 with one of the individuals you were watching specifically in cell 119B. Turning to your CAD here, it looks like your first check was about 7:30 in the morning; is that fair?

A Yes.

Q And at that time, do you recall anything about your interaction or observation of this person?

A I don't specifically recall if I had any interaction or conversation at that time. That's not the purpose of me checking in. It's popping my head in the window, making sure that the individual is either up, moving around. You see that they're still there and in good health.

Q And do you recall making any specific observations of this person in the morning when you got there? What did they look like? What were they doing?

A I don't know specifically if it was that very first check, but the individual most of the time was sleeping. At some point, he would be wrapped up in the blanket on the cot, other times he'd be wrapped up in a blanket on the floor of the cell.

Q Now, I want to talk a bit about -- you said

blankets.

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A Correct.

Q Is it standard issue -- is it standard issue to have blankets in these cells?

A Yes. Each cell is equipped with a blanket as part of the equipment that's in there and it's essentially a hard structured bed that's attached to the floor so they can't move it and so forth with a -- kind of a vinyl colored mattress and a blanket.

Q Now I want to turn to Exhibit 5 that's on the screen here.

- 12 A Yes.
- 13 Q What is that?
 - A That is a blanket that we would issue in the D cell.
- 15 Q So that's the kind of blanket that comes with every 16 cell.
- 17 A Either that or the lighter green-colored blanket.
- Q Okay. And do you recall whether the person in 119B had this green blanket?
 - A I believe they had the light green one. I believe the wool blanket would have been the second blanket that was given to the individual in that detention cell.
- Q So turning to Exhibit 6, what's this?
- A That is the more common blanket that we keep in the D cells.

- Q Okay. Do you recall whether the person in 119B had this blanket?
- A Yes, that's the blanket they would have had.
- Q I see you've got a bag next to you.
- A Yes.

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- Q Do you have that blanket with you?
- A Maybe not that specific blanket, but -- they get laundered when we rotate people through, but it is the exact same issued blanket.
- 10 Q Would you mind pulling it out for me?
- 11 A Okay.
- 12 Q And can you describe it for us.
- A I would describe it as a typical, if you stay at any lower-priced motel or hotel. Other than color, it's a typical blanket that you'd have on one of those
- 16 motel/hotel beds.
- 17 Q Okay. Is it soft?
- 18 A It is soft.
- 19 Q Okay. And about what weight is it?
- 20 A I don't know. I mean they're, like I said, standard
- 21 hotel blanket, I guess is the best way.
- Q Okay. And you recall seeing the person in 119B with
- 23 this blanket.
- 24 A Correct.
- 25 Q And at any point, did the person ask for a second

blanket?

A Yes.

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- Q And do you recall at about what time this happened?
- A I do not. I'm sure it may have been in the CAD when we provided. If it's not, I just know that at one point in one of my welfare checks, the individual indicated they were cold and we got them an additional blanket.
- Q I want to turn to -- oops, let me find it. Exhibit No. 1 here again. Okay. Turning back to Exhibit No. 1, I'm going to scroll down here and I'm going to zoom this up a little bit. Do you see where it's marked, this reference to the second blanket?
- 13 A Correct, I do see. Yep.
- Q And about what time do you indicate that you're trying to get some additional blankets?
- 16 A It says there 15:39, which would be 3:39 p.m.
- 17 Q What exactly does that line say?
- 18 A It says "meal passed on to detainee along with an extra blanket."
- Q Okay. So then going to Exhibit 5, is that that extra blanket?
- 22 A Correct.
- 23 Q And do you have that blanket with you?
- 24 A Yep, it is also in the bag here.
- Q Do you mind pulling that one out. How would you

describe that blanket?

- A That is an Army-issued wool blanket.
- Q So in response to this person asking or expressing that they're cold, you arranged for a second blanket to be brought to this person.
- A Correct.

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Q Now, I want to turn to some of your other observations of this person in 119B. Do you recall --

THE COURT: Can I interrupt? Are the blankets going to be offered as exhibits?

MS. KRAUS: I'm offering as demonstratives, 5A and 6A. The photos were admitted into evidence and I just am offering those for a visual aid. I don't want to enter them in evidence in that I don't want the court clerk to be responsible for physical blankets.

THE COURT: We've handled bigger stranger things than that.

 $\mbox{MS. KRAUS:}$ Well, then at this point I'll move them into evidence.

THE COURT: All right. Any objections?

MS. BLAIR: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We will keep the blankets.

23 BY MS. KRAUS:

Q All right. So I want to then move on to some other observations of this person. About what length of time

were you responsible for checking in on them?

A Well, it would have been from the time that I came in for duty that morning at about 5 a.m., and I would have handed those duties off to the next supervisor, my relieving supervisor, at about 5 p.m. that same day.

- Q Okay. So that's about 12 hours.
- A Correct.

- Q Do you recall if you were assigned to watch or check in on that person the following day, September 13th?
- A I believe so. The next day, up until the time that he was pulled to speak with people, I would have had the same duties.
- Q Now during this time, about how often did you check in on him?
- A I tried to do an hourly check. Obviously that didn't always happen. I think it's important to note that that room is under video surveillance, and we also had a posted monitor in the hallway to the D cells. It's just kind of an extra precaution because it was the first time we were dealing with the mission that we were dealing with and we didn't want anything bad to happen.
- Q At any point when you checked in on this person, did they communicate with you?
- 24 A Occasionally, yes.
 - Q Can you describe some of those interactions?

A The interactions, it was difficult because of a little bit of a language barrier. But generally wanted to know why they were there; that he wanted to be released, and I kept explaining to the individual that I wasn't in control of that timeline. We would continue to get him food, meal time — meals at mealtime, and that we would get to him as soon as able.

- Q Did you provide this person food?
- A Yes.

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- Q And do you know if the person ate?
- 11 A From my observation, very little, if any, of the 12 food was touched that we dropped off.
 - Q Where did you get this food from?
 - A The food came from the same dining facilities that were contracted to provide food for the rest of the OEW [verbatim] mission.
 - Q So essentially you were giving this person the same food that had been offered for any amount of time that they were staying on base.
- 20 A Correct.
- Q Okay. Now, you have the ability to control the temperature of individual cells?
- 23 A No.
- 24 Q And can you explain that?
- 25 A Our complete building, not only not the cells but I

have an office, for instance, I have no control -there's no separate thermostats in that building. It's
all controlled by the installation. And they have
prescribed times that they turn air conditioning off,
turn heat on, and what temperature it's at we have no
control over that.

- Q Do you have any recollection of what the person in 119B was wearing when you observed them?
- A Some sort of long pants, possibly sweat pants, but something similar, sandals, and I believe a t-shirt.
- Q Did this person have shoes?
- 12 A Yes.

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- Q Okay. At any point did -- now you described the person appeared to be sleeping for most of the time; is that fair?
- 16 A Yes.
- Q And how -- what led you to believe this person was sleeping?
- 19 A They were just lying down, like I said, either on 20 the cot or on the floor.
- Q At any point did you observe this person to be crying?
- 23 A Not in my observation, no.
- 24 Q At any point did the person appear hysterical?
- 25 A No.

- Q At any point did you have any concerns that this person was inordinately upset or in distress?
- A No.

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- Q At any point did this person ask you directions as in north, south, east, west?
- A No.
- Q At any point did this person ask for religious accommodations?
- A No.
- 10 Q At any point did you use physical force on this individual?
- 12 A No. As a matter of fact, I never entered the cell.
- 13 Q Did you ever deprive him intentionally of sleep?
- 14 A No.
- Q Did you ever intentionally deprive him of food or water?
- 17 A No.
- 18 Q Did you intentionally make the cell colder?
- 19 A No.
- Q At any point did you observe anything that caused you alarm in your observations of this individual?
- 22 A No.
- Q I want to turn to -- just a few last questions here, 24 Lieutenant Henke. I want to turn to government Exhibit
- 25 4. What am I looking at here?

- A That is the hallway where the detention cells are located. They're all on the right-hand side from that view and that is the inside the cell door in the propped open position.
- Q And is this cell 119B?
- A Correct.

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- Q The specific cell you were asked to essentially keep watch over.
- A Yes.
- Q And is there a window in this door?
- 11 A Yes, that is a see-through -- I mean it's not one
 12 way or anything. I can see in and the individual can see
 13 out that window.
- Q And when you communicated with this individual, did you communicate with them at that window?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q I see there's a chair in this hallway.
- 18 A Yes.

- 19 Q Was anyone seated there when you did your checks?
- 20 A That was where we had what we would refer to as
 21 borrowed military manpower. So we had units that were
 22 assisting with the care of everyone during mission and we
 23 had somebody stationed in that chair. Short of restroom
 24 breaks, they were there 24-7.
 - Q And this person, to be clear, is not a police

officer or law enforcement member.

A No.

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- Q Turning to Exhibit No. 7, can you tell me what that is?
- A That's the outside view of the window, from the looks of it.
- Q And so was this photo, does it look like it was taken inside the cell?
- A Oh, I see -- yeah, I see the chair from inside the cell; correct.
- 11 Q So if someone were standing in the cell, they could 12 -- this is what they would see upon looking out.
- 13 A Correct.
- Q Okay. The final picture I wanted to show you was government Exhibit 8. And for clarity, the last exhibit
- 16 I showed you was Exhibit No. 7. What is Exhibit 8?
- 17 A That's just a view of the cell.
- 18 Q This is an interior shot of 119B.
- 19 A Correct.
- Q Okay. And I want to show you -- I want to show you a photo from Docket 43, which is the defense motion. I
- 22 want to show you a photo here. Is this the -- is this
- 23 cell 119B?
- A No. The cell he would have been in, the cot would have been on the right side.

- Q So going back to Exhibit No. 8, that is 119B.
- A Correct.

- Q Okay. This photo that's included in Docket 43, that is not the cell where the individual was being held.
- A No, no. The cot was on the right. Yeah, that's it.
- Q Okay. My last line of questioning here, Lieutenant Henke, has to do with whether you observed the FBI interact with the person who is being held in 119B. Did you?
- A My only observance of that is once Mr. Noori had been removed from the detention cell and taken to one of our interview rooms, I did periodically check in there's an observation room that has the one-way glass. It's located in between the two interview rooms. I went into that several times to make sure everything was going all right with the interview. That's also common protocol any time we're doing an interview, to make sure that whoever is being interviewed is in good health and that they haven't also done anything to law enforcement personnel in there.
- Q And did you observe any instances of physical force being used against Mr. Noori?
- 23 A No.
- Q Did you observe any threats between Mr. Noori and any of the FBI investigators?

A Absolutely not.

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- Q And did you interact with either Mr. Noori or the FBI following the interview?
- A Very briefly. My interaction was solely to assist the FBI in taking him back to the detention cell so that he could utilize the latrine facilities there before the departure and subsequent ride back to Madison.
- Q And during that interaction did you use any force on him?
- A No force was used. Obviously we had to put our hands on him to take the hand irons off, so he was placed against the wall, they were removed so he could use the restroom facilities, and he was placed back in the handcuffs.
- Q In sum, did you observe anything either of this person, Mr. Noori, or done to this person that -- during your entire observation of him over the course of these two days that gave you any concern or pause?

19 A No.

MS. KRAUS: I have no further questions.

THE COURT: Cross-exam. (10:59 a.m.)

MS. BLAIR: Yes, Your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

24 BY MS. BLAIR:

Q Good morning, Lieutenant.

- A Good morning.
- Q I want to begin by clarifying your role in this investigation. Your role is to ensure the general well being of Mr. Noori while he's in the facility; is that fair?
- A Yes.

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- Q You don't investigate the case at all, you're just there to make sure he's okay generally.
- A Me in a general sense or me specifically?
- Q You specifically in this case did not investigate this case.
- 12 A Correct.
- 13 Q Now, you're familiar obviously with the standard
 14 operating procedures for the detention cells and holding
 15 area operations.
- 16 A Correct.
- Q And one of those procedures is that a civilian may not be held more than 12 hours in your custody; is that fair?
- 20 A In normal circumstances; correct.
- Q Until the FBI had taken over, they were just using your facility to hold him; correct?
- 23 A Correct.
- Q Okay. Now, you had mentioned that there's a live feed going on inside this cell. Is that what you

testified to?

- A There is surveillance of that detention cell; correct.
- Q From the inside of the cell?
- A Yes.

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- Q Is it just a live feed or does it record in any way?
- A It's recorded, I believe, but I think there is a very short window that it stores any of that.
- O How short is that window?
- A I do not know. You'd have to talk to dispatch and find out. That's all their technology and they're the ones that run those recording systems. There's very few people that have access to that.
- Q As far as you're aware, has anyone asked you or anyone else that you've heard of to preserve the recording of Mr. Noori in his cell?
 - A Not that I'm aware of. That wouldn't be something anyone would ask me, because like I said, that's not one of my duties. I'm not privy to access to that.
- Q Do you know exactly how cold it is in the holding cell area?
- A It would be the same temperature as the rest of the building.
- 24 Q Do you know what that is?
- 25 A I have no idea. I suspect --

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Just one moment. I apologize.
            THE COURT: I'm sorry, I'm not keeping track
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                (pause at 11:01 a.m.)
   either.
       Whatever the government sets it on is the mandated
   -- I mean, I'm sure it's like this building. It's a set
   parameter and I don't ever look at the temperature in
   there so I wouldn't know. But same as the rest of the
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   building.
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       At some point a clock is set outside Mr. Noori's
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   cell?
   A Yes, I believe we did put something out there for
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   him.
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        Okay. And something to tell time.
   A Correct.
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            MS. BLAIR: I have no further questions. Thank
   you, Lieutenant.
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            THE COURT: Redirect?
            MS. KRAUS: No. Thank you.
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            THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Lieutenant.
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   You're done. You're free to go about your business.
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            THE WITNESS: And do I just leave these here?
            THE COURT: Yes.
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            THE WITNESS: All right.
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        (Witness excused at 11:02 a.m.)
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            THE COURT: All right. Before you call for your
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next witness, let's talk about how we want to handle this. Do you want to take a 5- to 10-minute break and come back and do more witnesses? Do you want to take an early lunch hour of 30 to 45 minutes and then finish the last two witnesses? I will do whatever you want to do.

MS. KRAUS: Your Honor, my preference would be to perhaps take the early lunch now so I can get the second -- the last two witnesses ready to go, and then after the lunch break, we'll be able to just move seamlessly through.

THE COURT: How long a lunch break would you be requesting?

MS. KRAUS: Half hour is fine.

THE COURT: That's enough time?

MS. KRAUS: That's fine.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Blair, Mr. Bugni, how does that sound to you?

MR. BUGNI: All right.

MS. BLAIR: That sounds good.

THE COURT: Okay. So it's a little after 11.

Let's break for an early lunch. Let's reconvene at 11:40 to finish the government's witnesses, and then pursuant to our previous understanding, Ms. Blair, the defense witnesses will be called tomorrow.

MS. BLAIR: Your Honor, if -- so absolutely as

to Dr. White and then to the judge from Afghanistan.

However, if Your Honor would prefer to use all of our time today, we would be prepared to call Mr. Noori today. Whatever is the best use of the court's time.

THE COURT: I am free all day. I am available if it works for the interpreters and for the attorneys. If Ms. Kraus is ready to cross-examine today, we will do that. If she was planning on tomorrow, I will not make her go today. Ms. Kraus.

MS. KRAUS: Your Honor, my impression was that we were going to be calling defense witnesses tomorrow. I certainly could prepare a cross, but also I should add that Ms. Blair did represent to me that it was unlikely they were going to call Mr. Noori, so I'm unprepared --

THE COURT: No, I've heard enough. Then we'll stick with the previous arrangement. I won't make the government cross-examine Mr. Noori today if he were to choose to take the stand. If you add any other witnesses today, we could probably do those, otherwise then we'll finish the hearing today when the government calls its last witness. We'll continue tomorrow with all the defense witnesses at that time.

I just used three of your minutes of lunch hour. Let's reconvene at 11:45.

(Lunch recess 11:04-11:51 a.m.)

THE CLERK: All rise. This Honorable Court is again in session. Please be seated and come to order.

THE COURT: All right. Welcome back everybody.

Just for the record, let me remind both our interpreters that you remain under oath.

Any preliminary matters before the government calls its next witness? Are we good? Please call your next witness.

MS. KRAUS: The government calls Matthew O'Neill-Levine.

MATTHEW O'NEILL-LEVINE, GOVERNMENT'S WITNESS, SWORN

THE COURT: Please be seated. Let me just give you two frontal advisals. One about our COVID protocols. If you wish to keep your mask on, you may. You don't have to. Because you're taking it off, part B is irrelevant.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

THE COURT: Also there is water to your left, if you wish.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: With that, let's begin.

MS. KRAUS: Thank you.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. KRAUS:

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Q Can you please state your name.

- A Matthew D. O'Neill-Levine.
- Q What do you do for a living, Mr. O'Neill Lavigne?
- A I am a supervisory federal agent with the TSA Law Enforcement/Federal Air Marshal Service. My official title is Assistant Federal Security Director for law enforcement.
- Q Generally how long have you been with the TSA?
- A Almost 21 years.
- Q And as part of your employment with the TSA, at any point were you asked to assist at Fort McCoy?
- 11 A Yes.

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- 12 Q In what capacity?
- A Initially I was deployed to Fort McCoy as the Law
 Enforcement Group Supervisor for the Department of
 Homeland Security, and then later I was Acting Deputy
 Federal Coordinator.
- Q At what time were you assigned in this role with respect to Fort McCoy?
 - A It began in September, early September 2021. My first tour went through until Thanksgiving, around that time, and then my second tour began in January and ended towards the end of February 2022.
- Q What led you to essentially this assignment at Fort McCoy?
 - A So I had previously deployed, for instance, for a

refugee crisis out of Lebanon previously and disaster recovery to hurricane-affected disaster zones in the past in a leadership role in law enforcement. When they were looking for volunteers to assist with Afghanistan evacuees, I volunteered. I initially thought I was going to be deployed internationally, but they said that DHS wanted me domestically at Fort McCoy.

- Q You referenced DHS. Can you tell me what that is?
- A Department of Homeland Security.
- Q So essentially you were asked to assist at Fort McCoy on behalf of the Department of Homeland Security?
- 12 A Correct.

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- Q Now before we get into what your exact role was at Fort McCoy, I wanted to just ask you some general questions about this mission --
- 16 A Okay.
- Q -- that you were asked to support. Is it fair to tall it a mission?
- 19 A Yes.
- 20 Q And can you tell me what that mission was called?
- 21 A Operation Allies Welcome.
- Q And can you provide me a brief overview of what Operations Allies Welcome was.
- A So Operation Allies Welcome was basically the mass whole of government effort, also with the assistance of

nongovernmental organizations, state and local, and volunteer organizations to bring Afghanistan refugees and U.S. citizens and their loved ones to the United States for their protection from the situation in Afghanistan at the time.

- Q And what's your understanding of how Fort McCoy was used or involved in support of this mission?
- A So Fort McCoy was utilized as what we call a safe haven, a housing facility until all immigration and other issues were rectified to allow for full entrance into the United States.
- Q Is it fair to say then that people from Afghanistan were being housed at Fort McCoy pending what you've just explained?
- 15 A Correct.

- Q Okay. And do you recall when, for lack of a better word I'm going to use Afghani civilian or phrase, when they arrived to Fort McCoy?
- A I believe it was around the last week of August of 2021.
- Q Now, do you have any reason -- do you have any
 explanation for why Fort McCoy specifically was chosen to
 house this population?
 - A Fort McCoy is used for a training facility and had at the very least housing available in the form of

barracks and had previously a significant time in the past served the same purpose for Cuban refugees.

- Q Do you recall about how many Afghani civilians were essentially housed at Fort McCoy during the beginning part of this mission?
- A Approximately 13,000.
- Q And was this one influx? Was it in stages? How did they arrive?
- A In stages over, I would say, a week to two weeks, that initial first week of August and first week of September. But for a full influx, approximately 13,000 by the beginning of September.
- Q From your understanding, did Fort McCoy, beyond having barracks, did it already have infrastructure needed for 15,000 foreign nationals?
- 16 A No.

- Q About how long do you think or are you aware Fort McCoy had to prepare for this massive influx of people?
- A It was a very short turnaround. I would say, as everything -- I mean everything that was unfolding in Afghanistan, Fort McCoy had to be stood up within a week, two weeks of the instant happening. So it was a very short time.
- Q I want to talk next about -- well, before I jump to that, you did reference that part of the reason why these

Afghani civilians were housed at Fort McCoy was essentially for the process of immigration.

A Yes.

Q What legal status, if any, did they have at Fort McCoy while they were there?

A So they were granted admission into the United States. So -- and while they were in Fort McCoy, they were being processed for different additional visa statuses that would give them more benefits. However, they were admitted to the U.S. with a special immigration status that allowed them to be present in the United States.

- Q So if someone wanted to leave Fort McCoy, an Afghani civilian, were they able to?
- A Yes.
- Q Without any ramifications.
 - A Correct. They could freely leave. They were allowed into the United States. They had immigration status in the United States. It could have impacted their special visa benefits or timeline for those benefits if they did leave the base, but they could freely leave the base.
 - Q So from a law enforcement perspective, if someone wanted to leave, there was no, for example, a law requiring their presence on the base.

A No.

Q Okay. I want to turn to your exact role. You mentioned you were there in a law enforcement capacity.

A Correct.

Q Okay. And what exactly was your role?

A So my role was very similar to my day job. I'm essentially, for my day job, I am my agency's law enforcement liaison and coordinator to the State of Wisconsin. So my job is to be liaison to federal, state, local law enforcement throughout the state for whatever reason. So if it's an incident, criminal investigation response, if it touches my agency or the transportation sector, my job is to be our agency's liaison and interface with, for instance, FBI or HSI or state police. I am the liaison.

So with that, I was sent on behalf of DHS, our parent agency, to serve the same role, to essentially be the one that interacts with the different law enforcement entities that are on base and to make sure we are coordinated and meeting the mission goals.

Q Why -- why would DHS or other agencies even be involved at this point if this is a military base?

A So Operation Allies Welcome initially started under the purview of DoD and Department of State while it was in Afghanistan; however, domestically Department of Homeland Security became the lead agency. So it became a interagency, what's called a Unified Command Group, UCG, where representatives from different parts of the federal government led the mission, with DHS being the primary leader because it was a domestic operation. So it fell onto DHS to be the overall conductor; make sure that all the different agencies provided the resources that were needed and everyone was communicating and, you know, following regulations and protocol.

- Q So this kind of coordination and infrastructure you referenced, was this something unique to this mission as opposed to whether it already existed at Fort McCoy?
- A No, this was a very unique mission. This was unprecedented. Nothing like this had ever really happened in modern times for DHS and the federal government to deal with in this capacity. There is a overarching incident command system, ICS, that basically helps us coordinate and used standardized forms. But beyond that, there's nothing. Nothing that was existing before this.
- Q So at least when it pertains to law enforcement at the base for this mission, DHS was trying to build essentially law enforcement infrastructure in support of this mission.
- A Correct.

Q And your role was to coordinate with all of these different agencies.

A Correct.

- Q Now turning to law enforcement, what's your understanding of what law enforcement agencies would have been responsible should there be a criminal investigation at Fort McCoy?
- A So the primary criminal investigative agency is FBI because of federal -- exclusive federal jurisdiction, it's federal land. The base has a static assigned law enforcement agency, the Fort McCoy Police Department, and Army Criminal Investigation Division, ACID, on the base. However, they are geared more towards military members and their normal small presence of military members that are there. But FBI would be the primary criminal investigative agency.
- Q Now, are you aware whether FBI would have typically staffed a number of agents on this military base outside of Operation Allies Welcome?
- A No, not normally. I mean my understanding is prior to this, it's kind of an on call. There's federal jurisdiction, it's handled by the FBI, but it's a response capacity, not a static deployment.
- Q So can you explain why the presence of, say, 15,000 civilians can change the law enforcement landscape at

Fort McCoy during Operation Allies Welcome?

A So the influx of 13,000 Afghan refugees basically made a small city. It became the largest city in the region and the local infrastructure base was completely overwhelmed. So resources were called in, as I said, from all of government to be able to deal with everything. It's a humanitarian crisis. So it's similar to a refugee camp overseas, but it was here in Wisconsin. So we needed everything from not just FBI food personnel, sanitary personnel, medical personnel, whole of government lists responded to help deal with this unprecedented influx.

I want to talk now about maybe some law enforcement specific concerns during this mission. Were there any perhaps unique features in criminal investigations during this mission that perhaps might not be present if we're dealing with just a military presence at the base?

A Yeah, definitely. I mean, first and foremost is a language interpretation. The population did not speak the same language among themselves. There are multiple different languages. Some — some of our guests, the Afghan refugees, may have spoke one or two languages, and others spoke completely different, and they were all in the same location. So before every incident, the responding law enforcement personnel had to ensure that

they had interpreters that spoke the correct language for the victims and the subjects involved.

- Q Now -- and kind of turning to the timeframe of mid-September, say September 11, 12, 13. I mean, at this point is it fair to say are there enough interpreters at the base or is this meaningfully addressed? What's your impression of that?
- A At this point, no. It was -- that was very early on in the mission. The personnel were still coming in.

 Housing was still being established where everyone was located, structure, resources. We were dealing with just trying to get food and water and adequate resources for basic living. And interpreters were also influx at the time.
- Q Now, were there any -- as the law enforcement coordinator, was it essentially your responsibility to kind of keep a beat on potential crime or safety issues that might be cropping up during this mission?
- 19 A Yes.

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- 20 Q Okay.
- 21 A Yes.
- Q Are there any specific kind of safety forward or safety-minded issues that were a concern with law enforcement?
 - A Yeah, definitely. Just like any large city or large

even sporting event, you have a mass of humans, and with that comes the matter of security concerns, personal grudges. In this case, we had an influx of 13,000 Afghan refugees that came from a war zone and were unpacking a lot of trauma and a lot of experiences, so that was just one aspect.

We had behavior health issues. There was -- we had incidents where we had, you know, intertribal grudges from Afghanistan that came with them to Fort McCoy. So we had to keep a robust law enforcement security presence, just like any large mass of humans.

- Q Were there any specific concerns about perhaps vigilante justice or maybe nonformal criminal justice resolution within this population?
- A Yes.

- Q And can you explain that a little.
- A So we had certain intertribal grudges, people that were upset about wrongs that may have happened in Afghanistan and now they're in the same location in a refugee -- for lack of a better word -- refugee camp in Wisconsin. So we had to be cognizant of those. And same thing where, for instance, a family may have had a marriage contract in Afghanistan and then they find themselves in Wisconsin and the participants of that contract did not want to follow through with it now that

they're in the United States. We would have family members actually stalk or follow members of that contract and try to force them to go through with it, which is an issue. It's -- it was an example of the issues in Afghanistan coming over to here that we had to be cognizant of and watch. So there was a personal security issue for them.

- Q My last point or question on that point is whether there were concerns that perhaps the Afghan -- Afghani civilian population would respond to crime outside of calling law enforcement or asking the military for support.
- A Yes. So there were concerns that personnel would want to keep crimes internal so they could deal with them internally rather than bring in outsiders, for lack of a better term.
- Q Now, with respect to a formal response protocol, as the law enforcement coordinator, was there kind of a chain of response that was expected to be followed if there was a report of possible crime?
- A Yes. So basically in an operation of this magnitude, we wanted to keep it as simple as possible.

 So all response protocol for each agency involved stayed the same. They went over their internal response protocol and we treated the base as essentially Any Town

USA. So say this was New York or Chicago, Chicago PD or NYPD, encounter a subject suspected of a crime, they make an initial detainment while the crime is being investigated. And in this case, if it had a federal nexus or FBI nexus, they would be called in to take over. So we maintained that same structure. It's exclusive federal territory, so local PD, Fort McCoy PD, responded to this and then it gets referred to FBI.

- Q And so that was the response for really any crime.
- 10 A Correct.

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- Q Okay. And to clarify, FBI was expected in most cases to assume the investigation because this was under a special or exclusive federal jurisdiction.
- 14 A Correct.
- Q And that was your understanding as the law enforcement coordinator.
- 17 A Yes.
- Q And is this a plan that was communicated essentially to the higher ups within this mission as well?
- 20 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And that being the Department of Homeland Security.
- 23 A Correct.
- 24 Q Okay. Now my last kind of questions,
- 25 Mr. O'Neill-Levine, have to do with the ability to either

keep guests safe or on the base. And you testified earlier that someone could leave any time they chose.

A Yes.

- Q Okay. So absent some sort of formal detention either by law enforcement or military for some reason, law enforcement was unable to make someone stay.
- A Correct.
- Q Okay. Was there any kind of ability for law enforcement or other agencies within this mission to kind of separate out people in order to maybe diffuse a conflict?
- A No. I mean there was no other special housing or anything like that. If it was a criminal-related incident, it was something where they're detained by law enforcement while it's investigated.
- Q So it's safe then to say there's not some ability for Fort McCoy personnel, other agency government personnel to essentially separate someone in a different barracks or in some sort of quarantine?
- A Not -- not for a criminal-related incident; correct.
- Q Okay. Were you involved in the investigation of a sexual assault involving a man named Bahrullah Noori?
- A No.
- 24 Q Okay. Were you briefed on that investigation?
 - A Yes.

Q Okay. And based on what you know about that investigation, was the law enforcement response what was contemplated by the multiple agencies involved in this mission?

A Yes.

 $\label{eq:ms.blair:} \mbox{MS. BLAIR:} \mbox{ I would object to lack of } \\ \mbox{foundation.}$

THE COURT: Keep going.

MS. BLAIR: I don't believe that they've laid out exactly what the protocol was and what information he actually has. He said he wasn't involved, so I'd like to know exactly what happened and then if that complied with it. But his simply saying it complied with it without exactly knowing what channels were notified, I don't think it informs us of anything.

THE COURT: Understood. It's a fair question,

Ms. Kraus, but let's set it up like a hypothetical in a

tort case. Set forth all of your assumptions and then

ask Mr. O'Neill-Levine to respond with his opinion on the

hypothetical that you've given him, okay?

BY MS. KRAUS:

Q Mr. O'Neill-Levine, you referenced that Fort McCoy was -- the police department was being used, kind of, as a first response.

A Yes.

Q Okay. And then following that kind of initial response, it was expected that the FBI would assume the investigation.

A Yes.

Q Okay. Is that -- and then was there potential for other law enforcement agencies, military or otherwise, were they somehow involved?

A I mean every situation is different. In any initial law enforcement response, for instance, on this base it could have been security personnel or Army, uniformed Army that is initial response and then calls the police and then they call FBI. But the -- what was set up was essentially, like I said, Any Town U.S.A. Fort McCoy PD was the first response, and then FBI was essentially the detective bureau, if this was Any Town U.S.A.

Q So if there was a report of a crime amongst Afghan civilians, it could initially be reported by, as you said, military personnel who are in charge of watching the barracks.

A Correct. I'm sorry, could you repeat that?

Q So if there was -- in some instances, reports of

crime were actually reported by perhaps military personnel that might be tasked with observing the barracks.

MATTHEW O'NEILL-LEVINE - DIRECT

A Correct, yes.

- Q Okay. And it's your understanding that they would, in turn, call Fort McCoy Police Department.
- A Correct.

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- Q Because, as you said, that department was set up as a first response.
- A Exactly.
- Q All right. And then following that chain you set forth, FBI at some point would assume the investigation because of the jurisdiction.
- 10 A Correct.
- Q Okay. And so were you made aware of the order of offense that occurred with respect to the investigation of Bahrullah Noori?
- 14 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And are you aware that that was a child sexual assault investigation?
- 17 A Yes.

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- Q Okay. And do you know who was the first response to that report?
 - A I don't recall specifically who was the direct. I do know that Fort McCoy PD referred it to the FBI.
- Q Would it surprise you, given the chain of command
 and the response protocol you've set forth, if Fort McCoy
 did actually provide some sort of first response duties?
 - A Yes, it would be completely normal for them to do

first response duties.

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Q And would have been under this kind of protocol that's set forth for Operation Allies Welcome, would it be formal for Fort McCoy to make some of those first investigative decisions and then turn it over to the FBI?

A Yes, completely normal, just like NYDP or Chicago PD, same process.

Q Okay. I guess my final question,

Mr. O'Neill-Levine, is understanding that great efforts were taken to organize law enforcement and other infrastructure for Operation Allies Welcome in early September, mid-September, is it fair to say that it was still a very new process?

A Yes. Yes. Very, very new, yes.

MS. KRAUS: I don't have any further questions.

THE COURT: Understood. Cross-exam.

MR. BUGNI: Judge, could we have a minute?

THE COURT: You may. We need to switch

interpreters anyway. (12:16 p.m.)

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. BLAIR:

- Q Good morning -- afternoon. Good afternoon.
- 23 A Good afternoon.
 - Q Sounds like based on your role here, you had some familiarity with what was going on in Afghanistan?

A Yes.

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Q And a lot of the refugees that were brought here were brought here because they were facing violence in Afghanistan.

A Correct.

Q And you're aware that police and law enforcement is very different in Afghanistan than how it is here in the United States.

A Yes.

Q And how it would be at Fort McCoy.

A Yes.

Q Out of the time that you were supervising OAW or supervising your specific role, how many federal charges do you believe were brought or how many Afghanis were brought to federal court to be prosecuted?

A I believe we've -- during that timeframe, we had three, two criminal and one immigration.

Q When you said "during that timeframe," what timeframe are you referring to?

A OAW at Fort McCoy.

Q And what is that -- what are the months?

A I would say end of August 2021 through end of February or early March 2022.

Q And when an official interpreter couldn't be used, would law enforcement occasionally use someone from

Afghanistan who spoke English as well or someone who was in the Army who also spoke Pashto or Dari?

A There were interpreters of both, contractors and military members, and the military had set up a availability or duty roster spread across all avenues of the operation. So at least in my experience of just pulling someone aside and saying hey, do you speak this language didn't necessarily happen during the response. There was a designated response for the law enforcement that was there.

- Q On this duty roster, approximately how many interpreters were available to --
- A It varied per timeframe. This was early on in the operation, so -- I mean it would be a guess, but I would say during this timeframe maybe a hundred would be a ballpark, but spread across, you know, all avenues of business. So you'd have behavior health, you'd have food lines, you'd have medical appointments, complex -- I mean you're essentially running a city with a population that didn't speak the language. So...
- Q That number of approximately a hundred is excluding any refugees who were bilingual or close to bilingual.
- A Yeah, I'm saying just official interpreters.
- MS. BLAIR: I have no further questions. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you. THE COURT: Any redirect? MS. KRAUS: No. Thank you. THE COURT: All right. Well, thank you, Mr. O'Neill-Levine. You're done. You're free to go about your business. THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. (Witness excused at 12:20 p.m.) 9 THE COURT: One more witness for the government? 10 MS. KRAUS: Yes. The government's last witness 11 is Special Agent Mark Meyers. MARK MEYERS, GOVERNMENT'S WITNESS, SWORN 12 THE COURT: Agent, you've been present when I've 13 given the advisals to other witnesses so I will eschew 14 15 giving them to you. THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. KRAUS: 18 19 Can you please state your name. 20 Α Mark B. Meyers. 21 How are you employed? Q 22 By the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Α 23 Q What is your role within the Bureau? 24 Α I'm a special agent. 25 How long have you been with the FBI?

MARK MEYERS - DIRECT

- A About eight years.
- Q And during that time, what kinds of investigations have you been assigned to?
- A Criminal investigations.
- Q And has that always been in Wisconsin?
- A No. I was first assigned to the Bemidji resident agency, part of the Minneapolis field office. I worked five-and-a-half years in Indian country doing violent crime investigations.
- Q During that time, did you have any experience responding to sexual assaults?
- 12 A Yes.

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- Q And was there anything unique about your assignment to that particular -- I believe you said reservation?
- 15 A Correct. It was a special -- federal special 16 jurisdictional land.
- 17 0 And what does that mean?
- A Primarily major felonies or anything criminal was investigated by the FBI.
- 20 Q Where are you currently assigned?
- 21 A I'm assigned to La Crosse resident agency.
- 22 Q And when were you assigned to that agency?
- 23 A June of 2020.
- Q How many agents are assigned to that particular division?

- A It's a two-agent resident agency.
- Q And what kinds of investigations or territory are you assigned to investigate or cover as part of that agency?
- A Multiple counties across kind of southwest Wisconsin.
- Q And so would those two agents within that office be responsible for investigation on behalf of the FBI for that entire area?
- A Correct, yes.

- Q And how many state counties does that cover?
- A I can't recall off the top of my head, it's nine or eleven because we're changing. They're talking about changing the counties. But there's lots; several.
- Q And so it's fair then that you're responsible for investigating any potential federal crime that falls within FBI purview for that whole area.
- A Yes.
 - Q I want to turn to September of 2021 or late August 2021. At any point were you assigned to a special, either area within your general region or a special -- kind of like a special mission?
 - A So Monroe County is one of our counties, and the Fort McCoy military installation resides completely in Monroe County. And so we were notified that -- of

Operation Allies Welcome, and then I began attending information briefings.

- Q And what was the expectation at that point with respect to you and your ability to investigate crime?
- A It would remain the same, to do any kind of violent crime or violent criminal investigation, anything that met a federal nexus on special jurisdictional land. We were to operate as normal, per se.
- Q Now, outside of Operation Allies Welcome, does the FBI maintain an office or presence at Fort McCoy?
- A Just in a liaison. Unless there's an allegation of a federal crime, it's just a response.
- Q So typically it's fair to say that your investigative involvement as it relates to Fort McCoy is minimal.
- A Correct.

- Q Okay. And did your role in Operation Allies
 Welcome, was there something different about the FBI
 response in the context of Operation Allies Welcome?
- A Yes. We're putting a large civilian population on a military installation that is a special jurisdictional land.
- Q And that's just not a typical -- a typical population when you're kind of going about the course of your regular work, the FBI.

- A Correct. When it kicked off, I held two roles. I was to lead the criminal investigations, and then also in a liaison, I guess liaison job with all the other federal and local agencies that were there because it was a large overtaking, something that doesn't happen very often.
- Q So kind of talking about when you were first, I guess, assigned to assist with this mission at Fort McCoy, what was your understanding of how many federal agents from the FBI would be present at Fort McCoy?
- A That was in constant flux.
- Q So let's talk about maybe early September. Do you know how many agents were actually physically present at Fort McCoy?
- 14 A It was either six or eight.
 - Q And were all of them responsible to respond to criminal investigations?
- 17 A No. We had a large national security job there as well.
- 19 Q So not all of the agents present at -- on the base 20 were involved in responding to reports of crime.
 - A Initially we started with two agents --
- 22 Q Okay.

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- 23 A -- for responding to crime.
- Q And around September 11, do you recall how many agents you had up there at any given time to respond to

crime?

A Two.

Q And so can you explain for me what kind of hours you were working at this time?

A I was working a lot of hours between all the liaison meetings and stuff that needed to be done and then also investigating and coordinating investigations. My average day would range between 12 and 18 hours.

Q If the FBI determined there was a need for additional agents, was there a system put in place for you to request that help?

A Yes.

Q And can you explain that for me.

A We would have morning and evening briefings where we'd talk over challenges, events, things that happened. At that time, if we see an event happened and we needed to coordinate to get extra bodies there or investigators there, special agents to do interviews or canvases or whatever may be, whether it was on the national security side or on the criminal side, those morning briefs, we would sit down and we would talk logistics of how can we make this work and what other challenges are going on at the time so we can try to facilitate accomplishing everything.

If there was a need for additional FBI agents to

assist with criminal investigations, where were they coming from?

- A So this was a Midwest agent response and basically we were pulling agents from Chicago field office,
 Milwaukee field office, and Minneapolis field office.
- Q And were they kind of on call or how did -- how did you determine where these FBI agents were going to come from?
- A So that -- I didn't make that determination of where they would come from. That was higher up the food chain. I'm on the bottom level. When I see a need, I request it and it gets filled as able. So I put in the request to an on-site supervisor who was there and then they further it up the change or up the chain to an assistant special agent in charge from one of the field offices, who then assigns personnel to respond.
- Q So this was not a matter of you personally calling other agents for additional help.
- 19 A That is correct.
 - Q Okay. I want to turn to September 11 of 2021. Now, at this point in time, is it still these two FBI agents assigned for criminal matters?
 - A Yes.

Q Okay. And do you recall if you were working on September 11?

- A Yes.
- Q And do you recall what you were doing that day?
- A The 11th, I was conducting a different criminal investigation at the time.
- Q And was this involving Afghanistan civilians?
- 6 A Yes.

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- Q Okay. At any point on September 11 were you made aware of a sexual assault allegation?
- A Yes.
- 10 Q Okay. About at what time?
 - A It was the early morning, and I believe I had -- it was at the morning briefing when I was made aware of it.
- Q I want to turn to Saturday, September 11, 2021, specifically.
- 15 A Okay.
 - Q If there had been an arrest -- actually Agent
 Meyers, I'm going to put on the screen some stipulations
 here that might help you. I just want to make sure we're
 talking about the same time here. May I approach?
- THE COURT: You may.
- 21 BY MS. KRAUS:
- Q Agent Meyers, I'm handing you what's been filed as
 Docket No. 61. It's listed or it's titled "Joint
 Stipulation of the Parties." Do you recognize this
 document?

- A Yes, I do.
- Q Is this something that you reviewed prior to your testimony today?
- A Yes.

- Q Okay. So I want to turn to that document where it indicates a timeline for September 11 of 2021. What time was there a report of a sexual assault?
- A 8:15 p.m.
- 9 Q Okay. So understanding that the sexual assault
 10 report was made at about 8:15 on September 11, were you
 11 made aware of it that evening?
- 12 A I was not.
- Q Okay. What were you doing that evening?
- 14 A I was conducting a separate investigation at that 15 time.
- Q Okay. When were you made aware of this sexual assault allegation?
- A That would have been the following morning. So my previous statement that I was made aware on the morning of September 11 was not correct.
- 21 Q Okay.
- A It would have been the following morning at the morning brief that this incident had happened.
- Q So when you testified earlier, again, you were made aware earlier in the morning, you're referring to the

morning of Sunday, September 12th.

A That is correct.

- Q Okay. Were you on base the evening of September 11?
- A The evening, yes. The night, I don't believe so. I believe I was at the hospital with a different case.
- Q At any point did you -- did you leave the base or kind of clock out and go home?
- A Yes, I went home to sleep.
- Q Okay. At that point, had you been working a normal shift? Extended hours? Like what kind of timeline are you working here?
- A I don't recall the exact hours I worked that day, but I was averaging about three to four hours of sleep and then turning around and coming back.
- Q Okay. So turning to the morning of Sunday,
 September 12th, what were you told when you got in to
 work that morning about this sexual assault
 investigation?
- A I was informed that there was allegations of a sexual assault by an Afghan guest on two minors; that Fort McCoy had taken him back to the police department, and basically the criminal investigation was getting referred to me.
- Q Okay. And when you say it was referred to you, what do you mean?

- A It was getting turned over for me to organize to make sure that the criminal investigation was completed.
- Q As in were you assigned as the lead agent for that investigation?
- A The case agent; correct.
- Q Okay. So it could be true that FBI might have been made aware of this investigation or the case prior to that morning, but that morning is when you personally were assigned.
- 10 A That is correct.
- Q Okay. And did you have any decision-making power with respect to whether the FBI was even going to start investigating this case or not?
- 14 A No.

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- 15 Q Okay.
- A No. That decision was already made the prior evening.
- Q So the prior evening, the FBI is already assuming this investigation.
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q Okay. But it's not until Sunday, September 12th,
- 22 that you're assigned as the case agent.
- 23 A Correct.
- 24 Q And what does that mean?
- 25 A That means that I conduct the investigation,

facilitate making sure forensic interviews are organized, requesting extra agents for interviews, to conduct interviews making sure that the investigation is moving forward.

- Q Now, on Sunday, September 12th, was this the only criminal investigation that you were working?
- A No.

- Q How many others were you working?
- A There were a total of three open criminal investigations at the time.
- Q Now, when you were briefed of the fact that this was a sexual assault of a child, what investigative steps did you take first knowing that?
- A The first thing I did was reach out to our child and adolescent forensic interviewer because I knew they would have to travel from Minneapolis. That's just -- that's the one that's assigned for our area, so I reached out to try to organize that. And then also I had to have medical completed for the children.
- Q Now, you mentioned you had to have a forensic interviewer assigned through Minneapolis. Can you explain that decision-making process for me?
- A There's only a handful of child and adolescent forensic interviewers that are assigned, and per policy we have to call them to give them the opportunity to come

and conduct the child and forensic -- the child and adolescent forensic interview. They can decline if they just have a scheduling conflict and they just can't make it, then we can reach out to a local family and children center interviewer to conduct the interviews with the children.

- Q So just so I'm understanding, it's FBI policy that you need to go through a specific, either office or agency to arrange for forensic interviews.
- A That is correct.

- Q In this case, you contacted the Minneapolis office?
- A I did contact the Minneapolis office. I contacted the CAFI directly and she didn't return my phone call for a few hours. She was still sleeping. And then when she got up and received the call, she had a scheduling conflict and couldn't make it. At that point, I reached out to the Family & Children Center in La Crosse. They were unable to help facilitate an interviewer. And then I started reaching farther out and ended up finding a forensic child interviewer out of Dane County, which just so happens to be a task force officer for the FBI.
- Q But you first needed to get that declination from the official kind of --
- 24 A Correct.
 - Q -- child and forensic interviewer. Now, in addition

to finding a forensic interviewer, were there any other considerations or steps you had to take with respect to forensic interviews in this sexual assault investigation?

- A Finding an interpreter.
- Q Can you explain that.

- A We have to call -- we were given a number to call. Basically we'd call in to the operations center and say we have a need for a forensic -- or an interviewer, an interpreter to help assist for a forensic interview.

 That call wasn't initially returned right away. However, we had to work in schedule because the interpreters were stretched out on pretty much everything as well. So we had to wait for an interpreter to be available and coordinate that with when our forensic interviewer could do the interview.
- Q Did you participate either directly or observe the forensic interviews?
- A Initially I think I was in and out. There was a lot going on at the time. I had observed maybe a minute or two of it and then I was in and out of the observation room doing other coordination for other investigations.
- Q And at this point -- you can refer to the stipulations in front of you if it's helpful -- do you recall about what time you were actually able to get the forensic interviews arranged?

A It was on that Sunday. It was about 1:50 p.m.

- Now, beyond the forensic interviews which you were able to arrange for that time, was there other either investigative steps or administrative steps you were taking in connection to this investigation on that day?
- A For the forensic interview we needed a soft room, and there was no video audio recorded soft room for it.

 And so we had to coordinate with CID -- or I mean

 Criminal Investigative Division to set up a new soft room essentially.
- Q Can you very briefly, what is a soft room?
- A Soft room is more child friendly, in the least amount of words. I guess instead of a table and chairs, you have a couch. And it's just more of a living room setting instead of an interview room.
- Q And from your perspective as the lead agent, why did you focus your initial efforts on arranging for -- I'm just going to restart the question. As the lead agent, why did you focus your kind of initial investigative steps in this case on the forensic interviews?
- A Without the information from the victims, the alleged victims, there's not a lot to talk about with the suspect or the alleged suspect.
- Q And from your perspective, were the initial interviews conducted by the Fort McCoy Police Department

sufficient for that?

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A Just an overview. There's no details to find out whether something actually happened or not, it was all alleged at the time and you want to dig down and get as much information as you can.

Q Following the forensic interviews, did you do anything else related to this investigation on that Sunday, the 12th?

A Yes. I was trying to coordinate getting child SANE exams completed as well.

Q You said SANE exams. Can you tell me just what that means?

13 A Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner kits completed on the children.

Q Was that something that could have been done at Fort McCoy?

17 A No.

18 Q And did you need to bring the children essentially off base?

20 A Yes.

Q And was that as simple as putting them in a car and taking them?

A No.

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24 Q Can you explain that for me.

A There's procedures we had to go through for that,

because essentially we were taking them out of an immigration process to take them basically off post and we needed interpreters to interpret for the SANE examiner. And then also we had to take them to Gundersen Lutheran, where it was either Gundersen Lutheran in LaCrosse or we'd have to travel down to Children's in Madison. Those were the only two locations where child SANE nurse examiners were available.

- Q While you're focusing on first the forensic interviews and then these SANE exams, you mentioned there was a second criminal agent on base. What was he doing in connection with this?
- A He was conducting the other investigation, and there were multiple -- just because we had three open criminal investigations at the time doesn't mean we weren't getting more referrals and calls and other cases to review to see if they were something we needed to take.
- you make a request for additional FBI agents to respond?

 A Yes. At the Sunday morning brief, I requested right away because I knew we needed to interview the children and I also knew we needed to interview the subject. And

At this point, realizing that you're inundated, did

Q You were aware the subject was in custody at this time.

so I requested agents for that.

- A Yes. At the Fort McCoy Police Department, yes.
- Q And you also determined that he needed to be interviewed.
- A Yes.
- Q Okay. Were you able to interview him that day?
- 6 A No.

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- Q And was this other agent -- that other agent decided not to interview him either?
- A No. He was -- he was responding -- the other agent was responding to other calls and weeding out whether we needed to investigate those, and then also trying to follow up on the other case that had just been opened, I believe the day before or two days before.
- Q And was the subject of that other investigation also in custody?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q Okay. And you were involved in that investigation.
- 18 A Yes.
- Q Okay. Were there other kind of special conditions
 in that case, like a forensic interview that needed to be
 done?
- A There was medical examinations and a forensic interview on both of those cases, yes.
- Q Were you coordinating those steps in that investigation in addition at the same time as this

investigation?

A Yes.

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Q Okay. Do you know if the FBI approved for additional agents to come up to assist you?

A They did.

Q When did those agents arrive?

A Late Sunday night.

Q And was it your understanding that one of those agents would interview the subject of this investigation, Mr. Noori?

A Yes, yes. It would probably be more likely it would be two agents that would conduct the interview, but yes.

Q Do you recall what time you completed your assistance with the SANE exams at the hospital with the kids?

A It was just before midnight. I don't believe we got to the hospital and began the first one until ten o'clock, I believe.

Q Okay. And then following that, did you go home and sleep?

21 A Yes.

Q The following morning, Monday, September 13th, I believe, that Monday, when did you respond to Fort McCoy?

A For the morning brief.

Q And at that time did you see the other agents that

were sent to assist you?

- A Some of them, yes.
- Q And at that time, were they essentially briefed on the need to interview Mr. Noori?
- A Yes.

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- Q Okay. Were you a part of that interview at all?
- A I was not.
- Q Did you have any decision-making -- decision-making with respect to that portion of the investigation?
- 10 A No.
- 11 Q Okay. At what point did you begin working with the
- 12 U.S. Attorney's Office on drafting a criminal complaint
- in connection to this investigation?
- 14 A Sunday, the 12th, in the afternoon.
- 15 Q And this was before the interview of Mr. Noori?
- 16 A That is correct.
- Q Okay. When did this process finish? As in when did you actually obtain a signed criminal complaint and
- 19 warrant from a judge.
- 20 A It was Monday. Give me a second, please. It was
- 2:16 p.m. on Monday, September 13th.
- 22 Q And so up until -- so between the time that you
- 23 began working on this complaint with the U.S. Attorney's
- 24 Office, you said that started at some point on Sunday.
- 25 A Correct.

Q Okay. And was this process as simple as sending a complaint or an affidavit to the U.S. Attorney's Office or were there multiple revisions and discussions about it?

A There were multiple, but it wasn't just as simple as providing the reports. The incident had happened the night prior, on Sunday, so the police officers that were working that shift, some of them didn't have their reports completed and/or approved and so we had to wait until we had the physical reports so that I could forward them on to the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Q Did you feel it was important to complete the forensic interviews before complaints and affidavit was finalized?

15 A Yes.

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16 Q Why?

A As I said before, that's where the information is.

You get it from the victims. You see what they have to say.

Q So you said that you obtained the complaint at about 2:16 p.m. When did you receive the arrest warrant?

22 A 3 p.m.

Q And what did you do with it?

A I immediately forwarded the email to Special Agent Peter Reist, who was conducting the interview of Mr. Noori.

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Q So it's fair to say that charges against Mr. Noori were not filed until 2:16 p.m.

A That is correct.

Q And you did not receive an executable warrant until 3 p.m.

A That is correct.

Q Were you on base at that time when you received that warrant?

A Excuse me. I don't believe I was on base. I believe I was in my office in La Crosse. I had to process the evidence and make sure it got out in FedEx that I picked up that morning.

Q So you yourself could not execute this warrant.

A No.

Q I want to turn to the criminal Complaint. I'll put that on the screen for you. This is marked as Exhibit -- government Exhibit 13. Scroll down so that you can see the sticker here from Exhibit No. 13.

You had a chance to review this complaint?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And this is the same complaint that you actually drafted. Sorry, one second. Okay. And is there any reference to statements made by Bahrullah Noori in this criminal Complaint?

A No.

MS. KRAUS: I don't have any further questions.

THE COURT: Cross-exam.

MS. BLAIR: Yes, Your Honor (12:51 p.m.)

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. BLAIR:

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- Q Good afternoon, Agent.
- A Good afternoon.
- Q I want to go back through the timeline a little bit.
- 10 Do you still have the joint factual stipulation of the
- 11 parties in front of you?
- 12 A Yes, I do.
- 13 Q All right. Great. You stated that you were made
- 14 aware of this investigation into Mr. Noori at your
- 15 morning briefing?
- 16 A That is correct.
- 17 Q What time does your morning briefing take place?
- 18 A It was either -- that time kept changing too. It
- was either 7 or 7:30 or 8 o'clock. I believe at that
- time we were meeting at 7 or 7:30 a.m.
- Q Okay. So you were made aware sometime between 7 and
- 22 8 a.m.
- 23 A Yes.
- Q However, the FBI generally was contacted before that
- 25 about the investigation.

- A We had an on-call phone that Fort McCoy dispatch would call, yes.
- Q And dispatch is actually called at 9:23 p.m. on Saturday.
- A That is correct.
- Q Okay. So they're alerted much before you.
 - A Yes.

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- Q We spoke a lot about the different steps you needed to take to be able to interview the children. Do you remember that?
- 11 A Yes.
- 12 Q You had to get a room together, get an interpreter together, all those things.
- 14 A That is correct.
- 15 Q And the interview of the children starts on Sunday 16 at 1:50 p.m.; correct?
- 17 A Yes.
- Q And that interview is finished by the early afternoon.
- 20 A I don't believe I was there when it was finished.
- 21 Q It didn't take five hours or six hours.
- 22 A It was completed on that afternoon, yes.
- Q Okay. Now, as an FBI agent, you're trained in
- 24 different aspects of federal law?
- 25 A Yes.

- Q And federal law that applies specifically to criminal defendants.
- A Yes.

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- Q And one of the rights that a criminal defendant has is the right to prompt presentment.
- A Yes.
- Q Or that he be brought before a magistrate judge promptly; correct?
- A Yes.
- Q And part of that law is that someone may be held six hours and then the FBI cannot interview them absent special circumstances.
 - A There is a law, yes.
 - Q And you were trained on that --
- 15 A Yes. The six-hour rule, yes.
 - Q -- during your FBI training. Just to finish the question. Okay.
 - And Mr. Noori is interviewed over 40 hours since his initial arrest; correct? Approximately 40 hours since his initial arrest.
- A I guess I didn't run the hours, but yes. It was -22 he was interviewed on Monday afternoon.
- Q Yes. And the FBI has actually a waiver that someone can sign saying I waive my right to prompt presentment.
 - A I believe that would be a Department of Justice

waiver.

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Q You're aware that a defendant may waive their right to prompt presentment.

A Yes.

Q And that was not done in this case, a waiver was not presented to Mr. Noori.

A No.

Q One wasn't written up and translated for him or even spoken to him; right?

A Correct, not to my knowledge. I was not there during the interview, but that was not brought up.

Q The interview was audio and video recorded and you reviewed that video recording.

A Yes.

Q And it's not present in that recording.

16 A That is correct.

Q Now, we spoke about the importance of interviewing the children. Did you interview the father or uncle of the children?

A I don't believe in that case I interviewed either one. It was a while ago, so I don't know if I -- I -- I don't believe I conducted any interviews in this case on my own. I believe those were all assigned out.

Q Are you aware of anyone interviewing the father or uncle of the two complaining -- alleged victims?

- A Yes, I believe Fort McCoy PD did.
- Q Who at Fort McCoy PD?

- A I can't recall the officer.
- Q If you had been present for this interview, you would have created a report?
- A If I was conducting the interview, I would have created a report, yes.
- Q I have a clarifying question about something that you mentioned on direct where you were talking about the importance of having a forensic interviewer interview the children based on the nature of the case. You stated that someone from Fort McCoy wouldn't be enough per protocol. Are you aware if someone from Fort McCoy did interview the children about what happened? And please clarify if I got it wrong.
- A I guess I'm confused on why you'd say Fort McCoy wouldn't be enough. I guess I don't understand.
- Q That you would want someone with special training to interview the children and so you waited until that person got in. Someone from Fort McCoy police would not be proper procedure.
- A Per our policy, we have to go through our CAFI, and then also from our CAFI, they give us -- these are the approved interviewers you would use. And we did not have someone from Fort McCoy, no.

- Q And obviously someone arrived before the children were interviewed on that Sunday.
- A Yes.

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- Q My question is, though, did the children give any statement to anyone that you're aware of before that forensic interview?
- A Not that I can recall.
- Q You have been present the entire time we've had the hearing, correct, as the case agent?
- 10 A Correct.
- Q And so do you recall when Officer Schwartz was speaking?
- 13 A Correct.
 - Q And Officer Schwartz gave testimony to the effect that Mr. Noori had given a statement to him saying that in his country, it may be legal to do this with children, after Mr. Noori asked him a question about why am I here.
- 18 Do you recall that testimony?
- 19 A Yes, I do.
- Q And during that time, Officer Schwartz also told him that you're here for a sexual assault of those children.
- 22 A Yes.
- Q Okay. When was the first time you heard that statement?
 - MS. KRAUS: I'm going to object to relevance

here.

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THE COURT: I'm going to let her make a record here. We can always strike it later.

THE WITNESS: Weeks later.

BY MS. BLAIR:

- Q In what context?
- A It wasn't until, I want to say prepped for this that we -- that I was told about those statements by Officer Schwartz.
- Q During prep when you heard this statement, was the
 Assistant United States Attorney present?
- 12 A Yes, I believe -- yes.
- Q Were any other statements made allegedly from
- 14 Mr. Noori, aside from that --
- 15 A Not that I'm --
- 16 Q -- recorded interview?
- 17 A Not that I'm aware of.
- 18 Q Regarding that statement, was a report generated as
- 19 far as -- to your knowledge?
- 20 A No, not to my knowledge.
- 21 Q Why wouldn't a report be generated?
- 22 A I wasn't present at the time. Officer Schwartz was
- 23 and he could have done a supplement.
- Q I'm sorry, I think I misunderstood. I thought that you were present in the room at the same time Officer

Schwartz gave a statement. But that's incorrect. THE COURT: You're talking past each other. MS. BLAIR: Yes. THE COURT: You're asking about the prep meeting. Why was -- why did you not make a report of what you learned from Sergeant Schwartz at the prep meeting? Am I asking the question correctly? MS. BLAIR: Yes. THE WITNESS: Oh. Because Officer Schwartz is a 9 10 sworn law enforcement officer. He could have completed a 11 report. BY MS. BLAIR: 12 13 That wouldn't be your job. A Correct. I mean he could have followed up with a 14 15 report. MS. BLAIR: I have no further questions. Thank 16 17 you. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 18 19 THE COURT: Did you wish to redirect? 20 MS. KRAUS: I want to clarify for the record. 21 When you say CAFI, are you referring to a Child Adolescent Forensic Interviewer? 22 THE WITNESS: Yes. 23 24 MS. KRAUS: Okay. I don't have any further

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questions.

THE COURT: Agent, you're done. You may resume your seat.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. What would you like done with this?

THE COURT: Just leave it right there.

MS. KRAUS: That's my copy. Thank you.

(Witness excused at 1:01 p.m.)

THE COURT: Okay. So let's clarify where we find ourselves. Ms. Kraus, does that conclude the government's presentation of witness testimony in response to the motion?

MS. KRAUS: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Understanding that you reserve the right, perhaps, to call rebuttal witnesses after the defense witnesses testify, are you resting for the purpose of your direct response in terms of making an evidentiary record?

MS. KRAUS: I am.

THE COURT: Very well. All right. So

Ms. Blair, looking ahead to tomorrow, we're going to

proceed as planned. You've got your witnesses lined up.

I believe we've starting at nine. Probably finish in the morning?

MS. BLAIR: I hope we will finish in the morning, Your Honor. I think there might be some

translation issues, both with the judge as he's testifying and if Mr. Noori decides to testify. It just might be a little slower than how it is here, but yes, we should finish.

THE COURT: I only ask for calendaring purposes. You get as much time as you need. We won't end artificially, we'll just see how it goes and if the Court has to change other things, we will do that. But we are not going to look for trouble today.

And then tomorrow, we will set the rest of the schedule, assuming that we complete the evidentiary record and close the record on the motion tomorrow afternoon. But let's wait and make sure that actually happens.

With that, I believe we're done for today, but let's double-check. It's a defense motion. Anything else today on any topic before we adjourn today?

MR. BUGNI: Two things, Your Honor. Can we just talk? Can I talk with Ms. Blair for a minute?

THE COURT: Yes.

(Pause 1:03-1:04 p.m.)

MR. BUGNI: Your Honor, just two brief things.

So we had never heard Officer Schwartz's statement, as was pretty evident. We need to reevaluate if we want to put Mr. Noori on the stand. You know, normally it would

just be is this your affidavit, did you review it, did you go over it, did you sign it, da-da-da. And we would let the Court know and Ms. Kraus by 7 p.m. tonight if we decide to call off our portion of the evidentiary hearing. We just want to make sure that we make a valid decision and an informed decision. We also want to talk to Mr. Noori about what the ramifications of those decisions are. So that's the first thing, Your Honor. We'll let the Court know if we're not going to go forward with that.

The second thing is I don't know if we have to supplement for a motion to suppress a statement that we only heard from the first time -- for the first time today at court. You know, there's no 302 made of it. No report made of it. So I think that's one small thing that we'd have to do. It's very clear he's in custody at that point, it doesn't seem as clear whether or not it was of a interrogatory statement, you know, given the fact that it's not -- sorry, not in Pashto and we don't really know what was communicated. But that's something I want to flag for the Court that we would make a quick decision on. But I'm just putting it out there for you.

THE COURT: Sure, you're entitled to that. I mean there are potential Rule 16 problems here as well.

A lot of wheels have started to turn. Where they take us

we can determine, but I appreciate the heads up on that.

And as for whether or not to call your client, Mr. Noori,
tomorrow, I'll leave that to you to let Ms. Kraus know.

And that doesn't really affect the Court. As I already
said to Ms. Blair, we go until you're done.

MR. BUGNI: Sure.

THE COURT: Either that involves Mr. Noori's testimony or it does not. You're the masters of your own case in that regard.

MR. BUGNI: Sure. Same. We're going to give everybody, including Ms. Kraus and the Court so that way for calendaring purposes, you'll know tonight what you can plan for --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BUGNI: -- as far as that goes.

THE COURT: Fair enough. Just to make clear, it's not a big deal to the Court. We throw civil telephonic pretrials off the calendar all the time. I would be happy to do that tomorrow if I had to.

MR. BUGNI: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MR. BUGNI: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else today on behalf of the government?

MS. KRAUS: No. Thank you.

THE COURT: Then we're done for today. Thank you all. Please stay well.

(Proceedings concluded at 1:06 p.m.)

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I, LYNETTE SWENSON, Certified Realtime and Merit
Reporter in and for the State of Wisconsin, certify that
the foregoing is a true and accurate transcription of the
proceedings held on the 24th day of October 2022 before
the Honorable Stephen L. Crocker, District Magistrate
Judge for the Western District of Wisconsin.
Dated this 13th day of November 2022.

<u>/s/__Lynette Swenson_</u>

Lynette Swenson, RMR, CRR, CRC Court Reporter

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